INSURANCE
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REGD. NO. B. 103

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

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VOL. XXII NO. 268 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1934 TWENTY PAGES

BOMBAY ON TRIAL TO-DAY

INDIA EXPECTS HER TO DO HER DUTY

"Dual Policy" Coffin

Bombay Must Provide Last Nail

BALLOT BOX MUST TELL AT TO-DAY'S POLL

After the smashing defeat inflicted on the "Dual Policy" of Lord Willingdon and the betrayers of Nation's mandate, by Assam and Madras, now comes the news of increasing and unmistakable support to the Indian National Congress from every province where polling has commenced for election of representatives to the Indian Legislative Assembly.

"DUAL POLICY" ON THE SCRAP HEAP.

From all quarters reports convey the same heartening message that Congress candidates are the hot favourites and all others who have stood in opposition to them, be they of the Malaviya Party or backed by Government Officials, are receiving short shrift. Such reports are an unerring indication that the "Dual Policy" has gone to the scrap heap, that Congress stands vindicated and that the National Constituent Assembly alone is competent to determine how India should be governed.

ALL EYES ON BOMBAY.

All eyes are now turned towards Bombay. And victory of the two Congress candidates, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mr. K. M. Munshi, will be the last nail on the coffin of "Dual Policy" Rule initiated by Lord Willingdon. India expects Bombay to do its duty and give the right answer in the most unequivocal terms to Lord Willingdon and his Chiefs in London.

DUTY OF CITY VOTERS

Bombay must also proclaim that desertion means political suicide for him who deserts the cause and that money cannot buy patriotism. Let Bombay voters take the cue from other provinces and go to the polls to-day successfully to return Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mr. K. M. Munshi who alone have the right to claim their votes because they stand for all that the Indian National Congress means to the Indian Nation.

Below is given the indication of the nation's temper at a glance:—

AT DELHI

Dr. Ansari, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, and Mr. Asaf Ali, the Congress candidate toured the City and personally watched the polling at the different polling stations.

The position at close on Tuesday is Mr. Asaf Ali leading.

Polling will continue to-day (Wednesday) also.

UNITED PROVINCES

Sri Krishna Dutta Paliwal (Congress) has beaten Pt. Hridayanath Kunzru (Liberal and Malaviya Party) in the Agra Division.

Seven Cities have already returned Dr. Bhagwandas.

In the Allahabad Division Mr. Sri Prakash has an easy lead over his opponent.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena is assured of roaring success in Lucknow Division.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant and Munshi Iswar Saran has been elected unopposed.

All Congress candidates are leading at all the polling booths.

IN BEHAR

No chances for non-Congress candidates. Heavy polling in favour of Congress. Mr. Deep Narayan Singh has already been elected unopposed.

IN ASSAM

Assam has already returned the two Congress candidates, a notable feature being a veteran Congressman who deserted and joined the Malaviya Party is badly beaten.

IN MADRAS

The brilliant successes of Messrs. S. Satyamurti and Sami Venkatachellam Chetty for the Congress are well-known.

In Andhra

Andhra tells the same tale. All Congress candidates are assured of easy win in all the divisions.

Central Provinces:

Mahakosal (C. P. Hindustani) has given unmistakable indications of its patriotism. Both the Congress candidates are assured of complete success.

In Nagpur Mr. Abhyankar has sure chances against the veteran Hindu Mahasabha leader. Dr. B. S. Moonje.

Muslim Constituencies

In the Muslim constituencies of the United Provinces polling commenced on Tuesday. The candidates put up by the Unity Board are being preferred to those put up by the All-India Muslim Conference of which the Aga Khan is the President or by the Muslim League.

All over India Congress is winning all along the line. Will Bombay lag behind? Let the voters answer to-day by voting solidly for Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mr. K. M. Munshi.

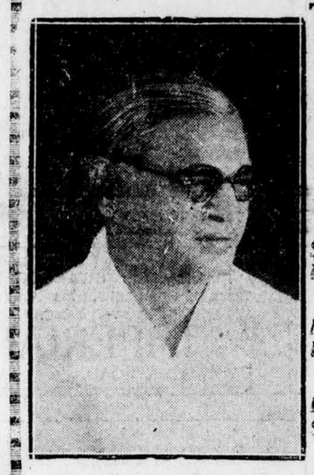
SEE PAGES 9 AND 10

The Day Of Reckoning

People's Chance To Settle With Their Betrayers

VOTE SOLIDLY FOR CONGRESS AND INDIA'S FREEDOM

City's Only Candidates Who Are Worth Your Votes



Dr. G. V. Deshmukh

TO-DAY'S ELECTION

WHERE AND WHEN TO VOTE

"A" Ward: Town Hall.

"B" and "C" Wards: Seth Jivraj Balu Navi Wadi. Picket Road.

"D" and "E" Wards: Muzzaferabad Hall, Grant Road.

"F" and "G" Wards: Dr. Antonio de Silva High School, Dadar, B. B. & C. I.

Time: From 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 6 p.m.

Mr. K. M. Munshi

Each voter will do well to keep the following sample of the voting paper with him, lest his votes be wasted. The voter should note that he is not to sign the voting paper.

Name of Candidate	How To Vote.
Sir COWASJI JEHANGIR	
Dr. G. V. DESHMUKH	X
Mr. JAMNADAS M. MEHTA	
Mr. K. M. MUNSHI	X

Vindicate India's Self-Respect

CONGRESS WINS ALL ALONG LINE

The following is a list of the Congress candidates who have been returned unopposed or otherwise to the Assembly:—

UNITED PROVINCES.

1. Munshi Iswar Saran (Gorakhpur-cum-Benares).
2. Dr. Bhagwan Das (Seven Cities).
3. Ch. Raghubir Singh (Meerut).
4. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant (Rohilkhand and Kumaon).
5. Mr. Krishna Dutta Palliwal.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

6. Seth Sheo Das Daga (Landholders' constituency).

BIHAR.

7. Mr. Deep Narayan Singh.

ASSAM.

8. Mr. N. C. Bardoloi.
9. Mr. Basant Kumar Das.

MADRAS.

10. Mr. S. Satyamurti.
11. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty.

Raid On Jubbulpore Municipality

Police Force Brought To Enforce Govt. Order

SECRETARY ARRESTED

JUBBULPUR, November 13.

Sensational developments occurred to-day when on opening the Municipal Office after Dewali holidays, two Vice-Presidents, with a view to enforce the local Government's order, along with a police force and Mr. Chiranjilal Sharma, ex-Secretary, entered the Secretary's Office and asked Mr. Nityendranath Sil to vacate the office.

SECRETARY ARRESTED.

On Mr. Sil's refusal to carry out the orders without the President's instructions, the Vice-Presidents, after consulting the City Magistrate, got Mr. Sil arrested for trespassing and immediately after his removal to the City Kotwali, reinstated Mr. Sharma and instructed the staff to obey him.

PROTEST AGAINST POLICE ACTION.

In the meantime, the President also arrived at the Office and after inquiring from the Magistrate in writing about the legality of his action, to which the Magistrate did not reply, ordered the offices to be closed as a protest against the alleged police high-handedness and Mr. Sil's arrest.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

LORDS PASS "DISAFFECTION" BILL

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

The incitement to Disaffection Bill designed to strengthen the law against the attempts to seduce the armed forces of the Crown from their allegiance which was already passed in the House of Commons was read for the third time in the House of Lords to-day.

LAWN TENNIS RANKINGS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

The Lawn Tennis Association has issued the following rankings of the British players, the first six of whom are:—

Men: F. J. Perry, H. W. Austin, G. P. Hughes, Nigel Sharpe, Hare, E. R. Avory.

Women: Miss Dorothy Round, Miss Margaret Scriven, Miss Katherine Stammers, Mrs. M. R. King, Miss Freda James, Miss Lyle.

The first two placings of men and women remain the same as last year. It is notable that Hare has been ranked for the first time. Miss Betty Nuthall drops from third to seventh, while Miss Freda James rises from twelfth.

ISSUE OF 44 MILLION TREASURY BONDS.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Treasury is taking advantage of the favourable money conditions by the decision to draw 44,000,000 sterlings worth of 3 per cent. Treasury bonds on the 26th instant.

The amount represents 40 per cent. total of the nominal amount of bonds orginally created, namely 110,000,000 whereas the prospectus provided that only 10 per cent. of the amount of the original issue need be redeemed. This 10 per cent. was drawn in each of the two previous annual drawings.

Save Sind From Famine

LLOYD'S FOLLY NO. II

Sukkur Barrage Scheme Turns Out To Be Big Failure

SUKKUR (By Mail.)

Considerable anxiety is caused amongst the Sind Zemindars due to inadequate supply of water and consequently failing of the crops for the last three years after the working of the Sukkur Barrage, the biggest scheme in the world.

An influential zamindar writing in the local press reminds the Government of their promises that the desert land of Sind will flow with milk and honey after the completion of the Barrage. He, with facts and figures, proves that it has not been so.

The daily wranglings, the cold-blooded murders and the frequent arrests of farmers over the question of water and above all their poverty, he attributes to the failure of the Barrage. The zemindar requests the Government to come to their relief and save them from utter ruin and consequent famine.—United Press.

Mrs. LAXMIPATHI FOR MADRAS COUNCIL

Will Contest On Congress Ticket

MADRAS, Nov. 13.

It is understood that the Congress Parliamentary Board is likely to put up Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi as the Congress candidate in the bye-election to the Madras Legislature caused by the election of Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty to the Assembly.—A. P.

BELGIAN GOVT. RESIGNS

BRUSSELS, Nov. 13.

The Government have resigned.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

M. T. B. College, Surat—Applications are invited for the temporary post of a Lecturer in Sanskrit at the M.T.B. College, Surat. None but those who have secured at least High Second Class with Sanskrit at the M.A. need apply. The selected candidate will have to join duty immediately and the appointment will be till the end of March 1935. Applications with testimonials, stating qualifications, age, experience and minimum salary expected should reach the Principal, not later than 26th November (9192).

Wanted—Trained Teachers at Dadar (Madrasi preferred). State minimum acceptable. Apply Box No. 3242, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Packing and Invoice Clerk, knowing Typewriting for Post Parcel Business. Age not above 25 years. Apply Box No. 3234, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Graduate Trained Teacher with English and Sanskrit (Gujerati preferred). Salary Rupees Ninety. Urgently required. Apply Box No. 3236, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Organisers for Northern and Southern Divisions of Bombay Presidency. Liberal Pay and Commission on guaranteed business. Apply to the Federal India Assurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (3229).

Wanted respectable and cultured young Actors and Actresses and a Studio Manager for a new Talkie Film Company at Bombay, intending to work with high ideals. Preference to persons knowing Hindi and Music. Apply stating full particulars, salary and photographs C|o. Post Box No. 998, Bombay. (9184)

Wanted a Spinning Master, must have long experience in fine counts as well as waste spinning. Applications will be treated in confidence. Apply immediately stating terms to the Madhowji Dharamsi Mills, Foras Road, Bombay 8. (9183)

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

A few Excellent Rooms still available in newly oil-painted "Dias Buildings" and "Petorlina Villa" most conveniently situated at Grant Road Cross Lane, near Railway Station—best locality. Electric lighting. Gas for cooking if required, all modern conveniences. Rents moderate. Apply at premises or to A.R. Dias, opp. Clock Tower. (9193).

To Be Let—At Dadar. For Hindoos, near Rly. Station and Tram Terminus. Blocks and Airy Rooms Apply Mali, Palm Mansion, or Phone 22894. (3233).

Thana—Storied House, Twelve Rooms. Well, Sanitary arrangements. Occupied. No Taxes. Quiet healthy locality. Apply:—Doctor **Mario, Empire Building, Bori-Bunder.** (3244).

12. TO BE LET.

Khar—3 minutes from Station. One big room and kitchen. "The Retreat," 86, Ghodebunder Road, for married couple. Any caste. Apply within. (3237).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Institute—Near Congress House, admits candidates for Punjab Matriculation and Cambridge Senior July 1935 Examinations. The only Institute that maintains high level of efficiency. 9173.

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Why Worry?—Consult Professor KAZI, Gifted Astrologer for Business, Job, Travel, Health or Marriage Problems, etc. Railway Hotel, Charni Road. (3225).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Immediate Sale—One Model Four Single Magazine Linotype, just overhauled and one No. 16 Gestetner in perfect working condition. For further details please apply to Manager, Sri Venkates Mandir, Fanaswadi, Bombay 2. (3230).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Cheapest and Choicest X'Mas Cards, Children books, Almanacs, Ephemeris, Fashion papers, Birthday cards, Novels, Stationery, Autographs, Dictionaries, Photo frames, Stamp Albums, King Co., Booksellers, near Central Bank, Bombay. (3235).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Best Race Tips.—Mahmoud Bey, the famous Egyptian Spiritualist will give race tips as requested by his clients and friends. Don't miss this opportunity and get through his advice the best tips ever got. Call personally at Amrut Building, Dougali Road, Ballard Estate, Phone 24039. (R3232).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HOCKEY ASSOC., LTD.

Entries are INVITED for the Hockey League, commencing 5th December. For further particulars, apply to:—

E. C. HODGINS,
Hon. Secretary.
2, Sargent House, Apollo Bunder.
3223.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to clients of the Firm of Messrs. DASTUR and COMPANY, Solicitors, that the records and documents of work done by the said Firm before 1925 (other than title deeds and original documents of a like nature), will be destroyed in order to make room for other records. Clients desiring to take away their papers should, therefore, attend the office of Messrs. Dastur and Company, and take away the papers before the 21st of December, 1934.
Dated this 13th day of Nov. 1934.
DASTUR & CO.,
Solicitors, High Court.
9189.

NOTICE.

THE GOKULDAS CULLIANJI AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) per share of Rs. 100, each will be paid on and after 15th November 1934, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. (S.T.), on Saturdays and on other week-days from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. (S.T.).

By Order of the Board,
VALABHDAS DAYAL & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents
Bombay, 13th Nov. 1934.
9190.

NOTICE

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LIMITED

MEMBERS & FIRST ENCLOSURES

The prices of Season and Day Tickets for the Bombay Racing Season 1934/35 are as follows:

SEASON TICKETS & COUPON BOOKS

Gentleman	Rs. 60 each
Lady	Rs. 35 each

DAY TICKETS

Gentleman	Rs. 3/12 each
Lady	Rs. 2/ 8 each

Minimum betting unit Rs. 10.

Season Tickets & Coupon Books are available for sale at the Secretary's Office, Race Course, Mahalakshmi, 1st Enclosure, Grand Stand, Bombay.

SECOND ENCLOSURE

Entrance ... Rs. 1-4-0
Minimum betting unit Rs. 5/-
By Order,
C. C. GULLILAND,
Secretary, Western India Turf Club, Ltd.
9175.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DINING, DRAWING AND BEDROOMS FURNITURE, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will on SUNDAY, the 18th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Clonmel," Malla Road, Bandra, handsome household furniture such as dining table, chairs, sideboard, drawing room and Chesterfield suites, cabinet, show-cases, office writing table, almirahs, dressing tables and chests of drawers, iron beds, fancy teapoys, Electric table fans, China and brassware, baba pram, glass, crockery and platedware, etc.

The property of F. C. Kelly, Esq., Chief Cashier, G. I. P. Railway and others.

Catalogues will be published and furniture on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT LOWER PAREL, B. B. & C. I. RLY. STATION.

Under Instructions from Seth Khimji Assur Virjee, Jamnadas Morarji and Luxmidas Haridas, the Trustees for the Assur Virjee Mills Debenture Trust, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in different lots on the premises:—

LOT NO. 1.—A Piece of Foras freehold land at Mingut Mandlay near Parel Station, admeasuring about 890 sq. yds. with 3 storeyed chawl, bearing Cadrastral Survey No. 158 of Lower Parel Division, G Ward No. 1033(1), 1038(2), Street No. 93, 95 and bounded on the South by Lot No 2 on the North by Sun Mill Road, on the East by the property of Alibhai Adamji and on the West by the property of Assur Virjee Mills Ltd.

LOT NO. 2.—A vacant piece of Foras freehold land at Mingut Mandlay near Parel Station admeasuring about 2301 sq. yds., bearing Cadastral Survey No. 158 of Lower Parel Division and bounded on the South by the property described in Lot No. 3, on the North by the property described in Lot No. 2, on the East by the property of Alibhai Adamji and on the West by the property of Assur Virjee Mills Ltd.

LOT NO. 3.—A piece of Foras freehold land at Mingut Mandlay, near Parel Station admeasuring about 2707 sq. yds., with two one storeyed Chawls, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 158 of Lower Parel Division. G Ward No. 1033 (IA), 1038(IB), Street Sun Mill Road 93A and 93B and bounded on the South by B. B. & C. I. Rly., on the North by the property described in Lot No. 2 on the East by the property of Alibhai Adamji and on the West by the property of Assur Virjee Mills Ltd.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shastri & Co., Attorneys for the Trustees at No. 77 Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co

123, Meadows St., Fort, Bombay

SALE ON FRIDAY, the 16th November, 1934, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Sale Rooms of the undersigned:—

By order the Official Liquidator of The Jamnadas Nursey Ginning and Pressing Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation):—

Office writing tables, chairs, file cabinet, Underwood Typewriter, Duplicators, Cupboards, Radio-sets, elec. ceiling fans, copying press, 1 Godrej 'C' Quality safe size 36" x 24" x 24" with stand, etc.

By order of the party concerned:—

2 Knitting machines, household furniture and 1 Godrej safe size 42" x 27" x 25" on stand.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Vianelli's Restaurant of complete household furniture, "C" quality Godrej safe, Austrian safe, Cottage Piano, His Master Voice Gramophone Singer Machine, Remington typewriter, Corona portable typewriter, Tilting suit, Wardrobes etc.

To-day This Week

THE PUBLIC UNANIMOUSLY VOTES FOR

SULOCHANA

"PIYA PIYARE"

The joy of the millions
The pride of the public

IN

A thing of fire and flame. An unforgettable romance midst glamour of court and camp.

WITH

D. BILLIMORIA, ZILLOO, CHANDA, HADI, JAMSHEDJI. GULAM MAHOMED, SAYED AHMED, GAZNAVI, and others.

Director
CHAUDHARY.

Majestic Cinema

Girgaum, BOMBAY.

COMING

If Winter comes
Spring is not far behind—
You can enjoy your Winter through this picture—

A spring of emotions—
SAGAR MOVIETONE'S
Smartest Picture

ANOKHI MOHABAT

Starring:—
KUMAR (Puran)
YAKUB—
HEERABAI—
SITARADEVI

Direction
RAMNIK DESAI

Imperial Cinema

Lamington Road.

HERE AT LAST
IS THE PICTURE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR!
A SUBASH PRODUCTION.

HOOR-E-BAGHDAD

Produced at PARAMOUNT STUDIO
Starring Miss SWAROOPRANI & MASTER BACHA.
Its Oriental Splendour, Its Gay Scenes, Its Heart Appeals, It's perfect in everything.
DON'T MISS TO SEE
AT **IMPERIAL TALKIES**
LAMINGTON ROAD. Time: 5-30, 8, & 10-30 p.m.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS
MODERN TALKIE VERSION

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

ONE FOR ALL!

AND ALL FOR ONE!

THE CARLTON

(Lamington Road).
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

DICK POWELL
The Modern Prince Charming—breaks the hearts of his

"20 MILLION SWEETHEARTS"

WITH
3 SWEETEST SONG HITS OF TO-DAY
GINGER ROGERS
And a Galaxy of Radio Celebrities

NEXT SATURDAY
GEORGE ARLISS'
The Greatest Actor of the Century portrays the most dramatic personality the world has ever known!
IN
The Affairs Of VOLTAIRE
Warner Bros'. Greatest Masterpiece
Plans Open—Please Hurry up to get the best seats.

KOHINOOR

CINEMA
DADAR (B. B.)
SPECIAL MATINEE
TO-DAY at 2-30 p. m.

DAILY at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
DAILY EDITION

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1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
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3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
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Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 45 per Year.
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FOREIGN

Yearly ..... Rs. 10
Half-yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

THROW OFF WHITE PAPER CHAINS

Bombay Must Maintain Reputation Of C. D. Days

"Bombay will be on trial on Wednesday. Bombay must rise like one man and drown the selfish ambitions of the enemies of the Congress by solidly voting for the Congress and thus prove that it is the home of true and loyal Congressmen" said Mr. K. M. Munshi, one of the two Congress candidates addressing a meeting of voters at Chikalwadi on Monday night.

Dr. Balseker was in the Chair.

Mr. Babreker appealed to the voters to vote only for the Congress candidates, Messrs. Deshmukh and Munshi.

ISSUE OF FREEDOM.

Sardar Gopalsingh, a member of the A.I.C.C., said that the election did not involve religion as had been contended by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. The main question on which the issue ought to be fought out should be the question of freedom for the country.

Mr. K. M. Munshi in the course of his address said that the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report was being published on November 22, with the main object that the people should not know what was coming before the elections were over. The clanking of the chains which Sir Samuel Hoare had forged round India could be heard very distinctly. Attempts would be made to rivet these chains on to Indians. What would be India's answer to this? Assam had replied and Madras had answered. Bombay's reply to Hoare would be the last and must be the most effective.

Mr. S. K. Patil, said that it might be considered by the citizens of Bombay, who had shown to the whole world what they were capable of doing for the Congress during the recent Civil Disobedience movements, as boring and even insulting to be told what their duty towards the Congress was.

He appealed to the voters to visit the polling booth without fail on Wednesday and record their votes for the Congress candidates.

TRADE UNIONISM DECLINES IN ENGLAND

The Ministry of Labour's returns on trade union membership should give the Labour movement much ground for thought, writes the "Manchester Guardian". Considering how much trade unions have increased in their importance in British life, it is an extraordinary fact that there should now be fewer men members of unions than there were in 1913. Something less than a third of the men and boys who might be expected to be trade unionists are actually in unions. The proportion is naturally smaller to-day than it was in 1913. Trade unionism reached its greatest moment in 1920, when, with the war influences still strong and unemployment non-existent, there were 7,000,000 men and boys and 1,342,000 women and girls in trade unions. That inflated membership rapidly fell away. By 1923 30 per cent of it had crumbled. Then followed two years of stability to be broken into by the catastrophes of the general strike and the mining dispute of 1926, which in two years caused a drop of an eighth. Some rtcovery came in 1929, but, with the trade depression, there have been further continuous losses. Behind this general picture, however, there are immense changes in detail. The fall since 1920 is general, but that since 1913 has been entirely in the depressed industries whose personnel has been diminishing—coal-mining, engineering and metals, and cotton. These were the classical sections of British trade unionism. Most of the expanding industries have more trade unionists—especially women members—than they had in 1913. It is not untrue, however, to say that the trade unions have quite failed to keep up with the industrial shifts of the last twenty years. Industries have grown up in which they have failed to get a sure footing, and a whole generation has arisen which hardly knows trade union loyalty as the miners and engineers and spinners used to know it.

Herr Von Ribbentrop, Herr Hitler's Disarmament Envoy, called on Captain Anthony Eden, at the Foreign Office on Monday. It is understood he had no new proposals to make and there were no developments from the conversation.

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Vote Solidly For Congress

Sardar Appeals To Christians And Parsis

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Ex-President of the Indian National Congress has issued the following appeal to the citizens of Bombay:—

The Patriotism of Bombay and of every community living in it will be on its trial on November 14. No single city in the country has a more glorious record of sacrifice and service in the cause of India's freedom than Bombay. In men, in money and in every other way Bombay has given unstinted response to the call of the Congress all these years. It will be only in the fitness of things if the people of Bombay sustain this proud record of its past services by giving to the Congress candidates a thumping majority at every polling booth in the city. Let each one of them remember that, in the victory of the Congress candidates is involved not only the prestige of the Congress but also the honour of Bombay.

MINORITIES NEED NOT FEAR

I want specially to remind the minority communities that the interests of every minority community are safer in the hands of the Congress than any other party in the country. The Congress has proved this over and over again. The firm stand it has taken in regard to the Communal Award has clearly demonstrated that the Congress is even prepared to risk being misunderstood by a section of the majority community rather than give up what it considers to be a proper attitude. I, therefore, expect the voters belonging to the minority community to muster at the polls in their full strength and vote solidly for the Congress without any fear or hesitation.

APPEAL TO PARSIS

I would, in particular, appeal to my Parsi fellow countrymen. I have never believed and do not even now believe the stories that are going round Bombay that the Parsi voters are going to vote almost solidly for the Parsi candidate. I refuse to believe this because I know that such action will be a reflection on the patriotism of a community which has such indissoluble links with the Congress and which has given to the country so many of its sons, beginning with the great Dadabhai Naoroji who will go down into history as one of the Fathers of the Congress Movement. I expect the Parsis of Bombay to prove on the 14th November that, true to the traditions of India's grand old man, they are no narrow communalists but are nationalists to the very core.

RALLY ROUND CONGRESS

Let the Parsis, the Indian Christians, the Sikhs, and the members of every other minority community in Bombay rise to the occasion on 14th and respond to the call of the Congress. Let also every Hindu voter on that day shed his narrow secretarianism and provincialism and rally round the great national organisation, and help to win one more laurel for Bombay.

Sir Chimanlal and Lady Setalvad were among the distinguished persons who arrived by the Mail Boat on Monday.

ABHYANKER FOR ASSEMBLY?

Congress Candidate Secures Majority Of Votes In Rural Areas

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 12.

The election from the Nagpur Division Non-Mahomedan Constituency passed off peacefully to-day. Mr. Abhyanker the Congress nominee, was supervising the election arrangements. In Doctor Moonje he has a formidable opponent but Mr. Abhyanker's sacrifices have made a deep impression on the public.

The supporters of Dr. Moonje went even to the length of circulating a canard that Bhai Permanand, the Hindu Sabha nominee in the Punjab had routed Diwan Chamanlal the Congress nominee. This had however little effect on the voters as news was immediately contradicted from the Congress camp. In rural areas Mr. Abhyanker is reported to have secured a majority votes. It is likely that he will lead in Nagpur. Non-Brahmins, Indian Christians, Labour unions, Parsis and a majority of merchants solidly voted for Mrs. Abhyanker.

A Wardha report says that Congress is leading by a thumping majority.

In Chanda District Seth Khushalchand has spared no pains to secure votes for Mr. Abhyanker.

Mr. Satyamurti's victory at Madras acted as a great stimulus to voters in Nagpur. All cars bringing in Mr. Abhyanker's voters carried tricolour flags and the enthusiasm displayed by Congressmen was unprecedented in the annals of Nagpur. The fact that about 80 per cent. of voters went to booths to-day in Nagpur shows that keen interest is evinced by voters in the election. If all reports received here are correct, and there is no reason why they should not be believed, success for the Congress is assured.

MISSING GIRL FOUND AFTER EIGHT DAYS

Police Arrest Former Neighbour On Charge Of Kidnapping

For a period of eight days a young girl, named Vithoobai (17), residing with her father, Atmaram Bhikaji, at Tardeo Road, Gamadia Compound, was reported to have been missing from her residence.

But on Monday, the Gamdevi Police, after making enquiry, found that the girl was decoyed from her residence.

At about 2-30 p.m. on Monday Rameshwar Dhode, a former neighbour of the girl's father, came to the Agripada Police Station and handed over the girl to the Police saying that he found her at Jacob Circle.

From enquiries made by the Police, it is alleged, that the girl was kidnapped by the suspect, Rameshwar, and kept at Madanpura, where he later on shifted his residence.

The accused Rameshwar was placed before Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni, Magistrate, Girgaum, and was ordered to be remanded for a period of seven days, to enable the Police to complete their enquiries.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Mahar Alleged To Have Stabbed Own Wife

SUSPECT REMANDED FOR 10 DAYS

Rama Hanumanta, who is alleged to have murdered his wife in Shepherd Road on Monday night, was charged before Mr. I. S. Haji, at the Mazagaon Police Court. The details of the brutal crime were narrated by the Police, who applied for a remand. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded for ten days.

At the Coroner's inquest, held on the body of Shewoobai, a sister of the deceased, deposed that the suspect had a quarrel with the victim before the tragedy. She was informed of her sister's death immediately after the occurrence. The inquest was adjourned to Nov. 20.

It appears that Rama and Shewoobai, his wife, were living separately for the past five months. The woman who resided at Kamatipura was returning home after work at 7-30 p.m. on Monday night, when Rama saw her and accosted her. They had a quarrel and it is alleged Rama stabbed her with a knife. The woman died on the spot.

Some people who witnessed the incident attempted to catch Rama but the latter ran straight to the Nagapada Police Station and gave himself up. The police took charge of the knife and placed the man in custody.

The murder took place opposite the old Mounted Police Quarters and the cries of the unfortunate woman attracted a large crowd. Before anybody could go to the woman's aid, however, she died from the wounds inflicted. The body was lying in a huge pool of blood when the Police arrived on the scene and removed it to the morgue.

BANDRA ELECTION DISPUTE

Serious Allegations Of Currupt Practices

TWO PETITIONS IN THANA COURT

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Nov. 12.

Serious allegations of corrupt practices made by several candidates at the Bandra Municipal elections held on November 3 last, are contained in a petition filed by Mr. Vasudeo Trimbak Joshi, one of the defeated candidates, in the Court of Mr. M. C. Kavishwar, the Assistant Judge of Thana, who has ordered notices to be issued against the Bandra Municipality (through its Chief Officer) and 17 other respondents, being the candidates for the four seats in the G Ward. The next date fixed is November 29.

The petitioner, who is an Advocate of the Bombay High Court, alleges that many voters were unable to record votes, when doors of the polling station were closed several times in the morning under orders from the Chief Officer, who when later approached by the petitioner, said: "Why he should bring so many voters in the morning." He further alleges that some of the candidates, each having two agents, were allowed to intimidate voters. One voter is said to have voted for four persons under different names. Bogus voting and false personation were resorted to on a large scale. The Municipality has acted illegally and committed irregularities thus vitiating the whole election. The petitioner's protest was received by the President that afternoon.

Allegations of corrupt practices having been made in particular against Dr. Leander Roderigues, Mrs. Annie Eugene D'Almeida and Mr. R. S. Bulsara, three of the successful candidates, the petitoner requests the Court to hold an inquiry or in the alternative to amend the result after proper scrutiny of votes.

ANOTHER PETITION

Another petition has been filed in the same Court by Messrs. Kondaji Tanaji and Vishram Dhondu Shirodkar against Mr. Mahadeo Babaji Samant and the Bandra Municipality (through its Chief Officer) for setting aside the election of the first respondent from the A Ward.

The petitioner alleges that another person voted in the name of the first petitioner on the alleged false identification of Mr. C. N. Kalyankar, acting under the authority of the first respondent, in spite of the objection in writing by Mr. Waman S. Pathare, one of the defeated candidates. The petitioner prays that the first respondent Mr. M. B. Sawant be disqualified as he had secured unfair advantage over other candidates.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON HUGES ROAD

A Parsi lady who was on her way to the Parsi Panchayet was knocked down by a motor car on Hughes Road on Monday night. She received serious injuries and was removed to the Parsi General Hospital where she died soon after admission.

Mrs. Dinbai Cursetji Batliwalla (46) was proceeding along Hughes Road when a motor car No. 3174 driven by Karimkhan Akaramkhan knocked her down. She was immediately picked up and removed to the Parsi General Hospital where an hour after her admission she died.

The Gamdevi Police arrived on the scene soon after and made inquiries.

GOWD SARASWAT CO-PERATIVE BANK

Institution Celebrates First Anniversary In Bombay

The first Anniversary of the North Kanara Gowd Saraswat Co-operative Bank, Ltd. was held on Sunday last at Laxmi Baug, Girgaum under the Presidentship of Mr. D. B. Nadkarni a leading member of the Karwar Bar, whose services had to be requisitioned owing to the untimely and sudden death of Mr. A. C. Desai, the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Society Bombay, was to preside on the occasion.

After the election of the President, a resolution conveying sympathy to the bereaved family of the Late Mr. A. C. Desai was passed. The Secretary of the Bank testified to the cordial relations that existed between the Bank and Mr. Desai and other speapers associated themselves with the sentiments expressed.

After the Secretary Mr D. S. Nadkarni reviewed the progress of the Bank from its very inception. Messrs. M M Muzumdar, D. N. Kulkarni, D N Nadkarni and Mr. V. M. Telang made short speeches and joined in felicitating the management of the Bank for its successful working.

It was pointed out by the speakers that young men of the community desiring to enter business should be particularly encouraged with credit facilities on easy terms so as to direct the younger generations from the pursuit of clerical service and the liberal profession which are already too crowded. The North Kanara Gowd Saraswats in Bombay are mainly engaged in the clerical profession and it was emphasised that they should increasingly take to business to improve their economic lot and thereby raise their standard of living.

The President said that unless the Co-operative structure is raised on the sure basis of integrity, honesty and human sympathy, no tangible results could be achieved. The progress so far made in the Co-operative movement, he opined, has not been satisfactory and in view of the new problem with which Co-operators are faced, more concerted and consistent efforts are called for.

The gathering dispersed after partaking of light refreshments.

CIVIC DEPARTMENTAL CHANGES AT KURLA

(From Our Correspondent.)

Kurla, Nov 12.

The strong action taken by Mr. J. G. Simms, the Administrative Officer recently appointed by the Government superseding the Board of 25 members for a period of three years from November 1, in terminating the services of Messrs. R. B. Phadke and Akbaryar Khan formerly Secretary and Engineer respectively of the Kurla Municipality has taken the Municipal employees by surprise.

The former who acted for sometime as the Chief Officer, had gone on a long leave of about 24 months preparatory to retirement after putting in 29 years' service, while the latter was transferred to the post of Secretary in spite of the Commissioner's demand for his removal, and was granted four months' leave by the Board.

In accordance with the Commissioner's order, Mr. Abharyar Khan, has been discharged from municipal service and Mr. Phadke's long leave has been cancelled.

Several other departmental changes are understood to have been made by the Administrative Officer with a view to secure better efficiency in the management of municipal affairs.

BOOKING CLERK ARRESTED

Sequel To Theft In Office Of B. B. & C. I. Railway

As a sequel to the theft of Rs. 70 in the I and II Class Booking Offices of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Head Office at Churchgate, on Friday last, Vinayak Balkrishna a booking clerk in the same office, was arrested and placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, on Thursday.

It appears that the clerk was drawing his pay in advance from the office and that his pay for the month of October has been withheld, in view of the fact that there are several attachments to his pay.

It is also alleged that he was the only person present at the time when the offence was committed.

The accused has been remanded for a period of ten days, pending further enquiries.

INTER-AGRICULTURE RESULTS

Three Candidates Pass Whole Examination

The following are results of the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture, held in October last:—

SECOND CLASS (Whole Examination):—K.D. Mohite, M.N. Palekar and N.S. Sejpal.

PASS (Part Examination):—K. K. Achan, B.R. Ambwani, K. V. Badekar, H.B. Gohel, H.L. Shahani, and F.F. Usafzai.

H.L. Memon is entitled to keep terms for the examination for the degree of B.Ag: under Ordinance 232, Page 265 of the current University Handbook.

CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH

The Coroner's jury returned on Tuesday a verdict of death due to broncho-pneumonia following burns on the body of Baboo Chandulal (2) who died yesterday.

Nanabai Chandubhai, mother of the deceased child, gave evidence in the case, saying that the dead body had to be handed over to the police, because the Municipal clerk, did not alow them to cremate it in the cemetery.

It is alleged that a boiling pot of curry overturned on the child as a result of which it was scalded all over the body.

CASHIER'S ALLEGED LAPSE

Charged With Criminal Breach Of Trust

A case of alleged criminal breach of trust to the extent of Rs. 5,000 was brought to light today by the Police.

It appears Abdul Sakur Jiwabhai, residing at Katha Bazar, handed over on Monday morning a sum of Rs. 5,000 to Ismail Alimahomed, a cashier in his "pedhi," to be paid to Jiwabhai Dalal to remit customs duties.

The same evening, the complainant received information that his cashier was in the Dongri Police Station.

Issak Azizhkhan, who is believed to have lent his car to the suspect for the whole of yesterday night, was also arrested this morning in this connection.

Abdul Ghafoor Mahomedali, alleged to be involved in this offence was found last night at the Bombay Central Station. He was subsequently arrested and a sum of Rs. 167 was found in his pocket.

The Police are making further enquiries.

ALLEGED RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING

As a sequel to an accident in which a motor car, No. W-3174, knocked down an old Parsi lady, named Bai Dinbai Cursetji Batlivala, last night on the Hughes Road, the driver of the car, Zarimkhan Akrimkhan, was placed before Mr. Nadkarni, at the Girgaum Court on Tuesday on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

The Parsi lady died in the Parsi Hospital last night.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 200, Rs. 100 to be deposited in cash.

HOTEL USED AS GAMING HOUSE

Baburao Manjaiya Shetru, owner of the Shri Laxmi Hindu Hotel, Sion, was on Tuesday convicted and ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 50 for keeping a common gaming house, by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, 5th Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION

Sitaram Shankar was arrested by the De Lisle Road Police on Monday night on suspicion that he is a damaged character and a danger to public.

He has been remanded to Police Custody till the 27th November.

Alembic

HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT

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Fights Colds, Coughs and Chills—increases Vigour, Strengthens the Nerves.

Once you begin taking HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT, you feel that nothing can tire you.... your vitality, your physical and mental forces increase by leaps and bounds.... you awake every morning, after a perfect night's rest, fit for the day's work, and you look eagerly forward to the evening's exercise and enjoyment.

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SHORTLY COMING AT ROXY

GOLD MOHOR SOUND PICTURES

Our Tokyo Letter

Reliance On Powers, A Delusion

League, A Purely European Organisation, Says Nanking Government

(BY CHAMANLAL.)

TOKYO, (By Mail).

A full and wonderful life ended with the death of Catherine Breshkovsky. Her long struggle for liberty in Russia entailed upon her enormous hardships and often acute suffering, but she bore it all with amazing courage and good cheer. Her work for the oppressed and downtrodden resulted in her being held by them almost as a patron saint. When the Czardom finally fell, it seemed as if her aspirations and revolutionary career were to be crowned with glory.

Unfortunately, she soon found that her prolonged struggle against tyranny in Russia was followed by setting up a new and more odious tyranny. So repugnant was this to her brave and consistent soul that she became an exile from the very Russia which she had agonised to save. Yet even in her old age, in her visits to other countries and in her retirement at Prague, she maintained the cheerful and indomitable spirit which had served her so well throughout her stormy life. Dying at the age of 90, she left behind her troops of friends and admirers in many parts of the world. She is not to be mourned as one of disappointed hopes, but as a woman who fought a good fight and kept the faith.

FROM PEERAGE TO FILMLAND

His desire to remain a commoner in order to continue his career in the film industry is the reason given by Mr. Choryu Ogasawara for giving up his rights as heir to the viscountcy of his father, Vice-Adm. Viscount Chosei Ogasawara.

The Viscount has taken legal proceedings to disinherit his eldest son, and it is understood the Imperial sanction has already been granted. The peer had for some time refused to grant his son's wish to renounce his birthright, but repeated requests have resulted in the father complying to his son's desire.

SCHOOLS IN TEMPLES.

The primary schools of Osaka prefecture which were completely destroyed at the time of the typhoon have been re-opened in the temples of the various districts. Formerly the village schools were connected with the local Buddhist places of worship, and this is going back to the feudal age.

As the children lost their text books, the Department of Education has undertaken to supply them with new ones, and 240 boxes containing 60,000 volumes have been sent to Osaka. However, there are still some 140 000 pupils without school books, which goes to show the extent of the damage to schools by the great storm.

CHINA POLICY CHANGING

Close observers of the Chinese scene will not fail to notice that a change is coming over officials of the Nanking Government and a part of the Chinese people. This change is in the direction of self-help in internal and external matters, the Chinese apparently having come to realize the futility of relying on help from others. Not only China, but Japan, its closest neighbour, is to be congratulated on this contrast with the situation of a few years ago, when Chinese feeling against Japan became very tense because of the Manchurian incident, inducing reliance on other Powers to check Japan's political activities. Such leaders as Mr. T. V. Soong and Dr. W. W. Yen, who are pro-American and pro-European, did all they could to hamper Japan, inviting to China Dr. Ludwick Rajahman, Director of the Health Bureau of the League of Nations, concluding with the United States the wheat and cotton loan, recklessly importing airplanes and munitions from Europe and the United States and offering various concessions for the opening of airlines.

PLEA FOR SELF-HELP

All of these measures, the result of China's policy of setting one foreign country against another, have proved failures. It was because of the failure of the Wheat and Cotton Loan that Dr. Soong had to resign as Finance Minister. The buying of airplanes and munitions benefited only the foreign sellers, and no foreign power offered positive assistance. The attempt to win the support of the League by employing Dr. Rajchman did no good. In fact, the League has virtually excommunicated China by refusing to it a further term in the League Council. As soon as the loss of its seat was learned, the Nanking Government issued a statement saying that the League had degenerated into a purely European organisation, ignoring the spirit of its 1922 resolution. The statement came too late, but China had learned that it could not rely on the League. As Mr. Huang Fu, Chairman of the Peiping Political Council, has declared, China's reliance on other Powers is a delusion which must be replaced by self-help.

"IMPORTING POISON GASES."

"The formidable list of deadly poison gases and explosives contained in the recently published Customs Notification is probably just a routine matter to announce to the world that the Nanking Government must, necessarily, have control over such imports, but it should provide food or thought on the possibilities of internal warfare in the country. As far as it is known Chinese armies, although purchasing the latest in equipment and building up their strength in aeroplanes, have not yet used poison gas in warfare. There have often been rumours of gas equipment and the sight of ordinary oxygen cylinders has often led misinformed observers to jump to false conclusions, but fortunately China has hitherto been spared the horrors of this most highly developed and efficient method of murder. Whether anybody has started importing these gases, which include phosgene and mustard gas, both horrible instruments of destruction as the Great War showed, is another matter. Perhaps it is in the knowledge that some of these gases have been imported or are likely to be that the National Government is announcing its control of imports which can be made only under a Government huchao. In any case, the notification does arouse a certain amount of perturbation, especially in the light of the disclosures at the U. S. Senate arms inquiry." (N. C. H.)

INTERESTING MOSCOW MEETING.

The interview between M. Joseph Stalin, dictator of the Soviet Union, and Mr. H. G. Wells, the British writer, in Moscow is interesting. According to cabled accounts of the historic meeting, both agreed in deploring the system of government based on individualism. They, however, differed as to the method to be employed to rectify conditions. Mr. Wells said that he believed in planned control as the remedy; the Soviet dictator disagreed, but he failed to suggest any step which he thought might put things right. Commenting on President Roosevelt, M. Stalin described him as a most typical Anglo-Saxon leader full of energy, determination and courage. He termed the President the best sailor available to guide a ship in the sea of capitalism. There is something in M. Stalin's remark which enables us to understand the motive that promoted the Soviet Union to propose non-aggression pacts and seek a membership of the League of Nations. The Soviets may regard this policy of their Government as intended to serve a temporary purpose. To the rest of the world it is the clearest indication of the Soviet's desire to co-operate with other countries.—(Asahi.)

PEARL IN WORKER'S LUNCH.

Like the heroine of a fairy tale, a girl employed by a silk spinning company in Nagano prefecture, suddenly came into the possession of a jewel.

She was partaking of her noonday lunch, when her teeth crunched upon a hard object. It was not however, a pebble, but a fine pearl.

TO LECTURE TO EMPEROR.

The Emperor of Japan seems to be very keen on listening to lecture on the condition of his subjects.

H. M. the Emperor will hear a lecture on the Kansai Typhoon in the Imperial Study room of the Imperial Palace on Thursday.

The lecturer will be Dr. Takematsu Okada, director of the Central Meteorological observatory. His remarks will be illustrated by charts and documents.

HONEYMOON AT 90.

TOKYO, Oct. 8. (By Mail.)

Yusho Otsu, 90 years of age was killed recently while on his honeymoon. He had married Masa Yamada, 67, and they were alighting from a train at Sukekawa Station in Saitama prefecture when he met with an accident which caused the brief honeymoon to end in tragedy.

FREAK SNAKE.

Some time ago a tortoise was reported near Osaka, with two heads, and is now an inmate of the Saka zoo, but the latest "Believe it or not" story comes from the village of Yamada in Fukuoka prefecture. Tokichi Yamazaki, a farmer near Yarmada, discovered a snake having two heads. He took it home and is feeding it.

TOLL OF HUNGER

Father Died Of Exhaustion, Says Son

LYALLPUR, (By Mail.)

A man was found dead near the clock tower. A boy who was by the side of the dead body told the police that the deceased was his father and they belonged to Jullundur district. They had come here to earn their livelihood and for this purpose they went to some villages but could not find any work. They returned to Lyallpur without taking any food, and on reaching here his father showed signs of exhaustion and fell down dead.—United Press.

COMMUNAL TENSION IN KARACHI

Magistrate Bans Propaganda In Press

KARACHI, Nov. 13.

Apprehending the situation growing tense day by day due to comments and cartoons in the local press in connection with the murderer of Mahraj Nathuram the District Magistrate, Karachi, has served notices prohibiting publication of such matter on seven newspapers including the "Sansar Samachar", "The Sind Hindu and the "Alwahid", under section 144 Cr. P. C.—United Press.

WARRANTS ON HINDU RESIDENTS

Govt. Out To Realise Punitive Tax Due

CHITTAGONG, Nov. 13.

Distress warrants have been issued against several Hindu residents in Chittagong Municipal area and Pahartali Railway Colony for realising punitive tax due on account of the posting of an additional police force as a sequel to the Bomb Outrage in January last on the Palton Grounds, where a large number of European men and women assembled to witness a Cricket match.

It is understood that, a considerable amount of Rs. 35,000 imposed as punitive tax, has not yet been realised.—United Press.

TONGA DRIVER JAILED

For Knocking Harijan Down To Death

JULLUNDUR, (By Mail.)

Shah Mohmmed, a tonga driver of Butan was convicted under section 304 I.P.C. by the City Magistrate, and awarded one year's rigorous imprisonment for causing the death of an aged Harijan by knocking him down under the tonga while negligently driving it on the Jullundur—Nakodar road about two months ago.—United Press.

CHRISTMAS COURTSHIP TRIPS FOR LONELY PEOPLE

German bachelors and spinsters to whom Christmas has brought such acute realisation of their loneliness in the past are to have the chance of a lifetime this Christmas to exchange their solitary state for matrimonial bliss. The National Socialist Organisation is arranging "Christmas trips into happiness" solely for unmarried men and women. The Berlin section is sponsoring three such trips at greatly reduced rates. These will last from December 23 to January 3, and will provide the "passengers into happiness" with the choice of being conveyed to the City of Marburg, or the Saxon or Silesian mountains.

The City of Marburg has offered a week's free accommodation to any couples, who, taking advantage of the opportunities for courtship afforded by such a trip, should become engaged and wish to return to Marburg for their honeymoon

"POOR HOME" FOR TRAVANCORE

Provision For 60 Inmates To Start With

JUNIOR MAHARANI DECLARES IT OPEN

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 13.

"It affords me sincere pleasure to see that a Home which was inaugurated in 1931 has been established on a sound basis and under proper management. What has been attempted touches only the fringe of the problem and in sending to the poor home which is about to be opened a message of goodwill and Godspeed it is my fervent hope that the people of my State will materially augment the resources and help in working the institution whose laudable object it is to eradicate mendicancy and distress by methods of organised relief."

This message was sent by the Maharajah to the Sri Chitra Home for the destitute and the infirm which was opened this morning by Her Highness the Junior Maharani.

FOR 60 INMATES

Declaring the Home open, Her Highness said: the problem before us is a very serious one and as a first-step towards its solution this home has been started with the object of providing relief to a selected few of the indigent and suffering in Travancore. With this end in view the Maharaja announced his donation and placed the amount at the disposal of a Government official. Rules have been prepared for the working of the proposed Home and a strong board of management has been provisionally appointed which has promptly acquired a habitation and made provision for 60 inmates. It has been enabled to do so by the Government grant which has been referred to in the opening speech but it must be remembered that this home is only a beginning of what should be a Statewide organisation designed to give sustenance education and useful employment to orphans and the decrepit.

RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN

Side by side with this activity there is room for a rescue home for women, hospitals and homes for treatment and lodging of persons suffering from infectious diseases. I trust that none would be satisfied until the exhibition of disease and infirmity in the streets and mendicancy are eliminated and I am glad that in your rules you have provided against solicitation of alms by the inmates of the Home."

Her Highness then declared the Home open and she prayed that it might have a long career of beneficient activity.—A.P.

ELECTED THRICE TO POST

Vice-President Of Akola Municipality

(From A Correspondent.)

AKOLA, Nov. 12.

Mr. S. M. Rahman M.L.C. Akola has been elected for the third time Vice-President of the Akola Municipality. He has been the Senior Vice-President of the Municipal Committee, for about ten years. He was also the Hon. Officer in charge appointed by the C. P. Government, to manage the entire affairs of the premier Municipality of Berar, when it was suspended some years back. He carried on the administration so efficiently that he was specially thanked by the Governor-in-Council.

Bhagwandinji To Retire From Politics?

(From A Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Nov. 10.

Mahatma Bhagwandinji came here yesterday after an absence of eight months. He worked in the Behar Relief Centres for 6 months and stayed at Delhi for 3 months.

Mt Bhagwandinji expressed satisfaction at the statement issued by Seth Poonamchandji Ranka, asking the public to vote for the Congress candidate.

It is understood he has been contemplating retirement from the political field for the last few months and hence the colleagues here are having discussion with him on the subject. He is shattered in health.

Find Of Relics At Kandiaro

KARACHI, Nov. 12.

A Kandiaro message says that some coolies while engaged in digging the foundation of a house came across a big square hole attached to a stair-case which led downwards to a cellar. Some ancient relics similar to those found from Mohan-Jo-Daro have been secured. Digging has been suspended for the time being.—United Press.

STATUE TO JAMSHED MEHTA

Karachi Corporation's Gratitude For 13 Years' Service

KARACHI, Nov. 13.

To perpetuate the name of Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Ex-Mayor of Karachi, who has rendered yeoman service to the City and has done useful work for its upliftment for the last 13 years as its worthy Mayor, the Corporation has finally decided to erect his life-size statue in a City Park.—United Press.

ADVOCATE' COLLAPSES

Expires Without Regaining His Consciousness

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

While arguing a case before Mr. Justice M. C. Ghose at the High Court this morning Mr. Ramesh Chandre Sen (55) advocate suddenly collapsed whereupon the work of the court was suspended. Doctors who were called in declared that it was stroke of apoplexy.

Mr. Sen was removed in an unconscious state to his residence where he expired. It was a coincidence that Mr. Sen was a classmate of Mr. Justice Ghose.—A.P.

NAWAB OF LOHARU MARRIED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

The Secretary to His Highness the Nawab of Loharu State wires the Associated Press as follows:—"Lt His Highness Nawab of Loharu was married quietly at Loharu to his cousin Sahibzana Sara Sakina Bano Begum, elder daughter of Sahibzada Mirza Aitizazuddin Ahmad Khan of the Indian Police. In honour of the occasion a darbar was held at Farrukh Manzil Palace and a salute was fired. There is great rejoicing amongst State people on this family alliance."—A.P.

PROSPECTS OF KARACHI SALT INDUSTRY

Opportunity For Side Chemical Industries Also

KARACHI, Nov. 11.

"The Karachi Salt Industry is fully developing and it will be capable of producing a quarter of millon tons of good salt a year to meet the demands of a good portion of the Indian population. Not only that but there is the opportunity of a prosperous chemical industry growing up side by side with the salt industry, the by-products of which will be used in the subsidiary industry," said Mr. Harry Greenfield, a pioneer of Salt Industry, speaking at a Rotary Lunch.—United Press.

FINANCE MEMBER TOURS FRONTIER

PESHAWAR, Nov. 13.

Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member of the Government of India, arrived in Nowshera last night.

He reaches Peshawar by the Frontier Mail to-night and stays at Government House till the 15th when he leaves by road for Kohat visiting Miranshah, Radmak and other places by air.—A. P.

U. P. Congressmen Busy Preparing For Political Conference

ETAWAH, Nov. 12.

Preparations are being made in connection with the forthcoming session of the United Provinces Congress to be held here this year in the last week of December, probably in the Christmas days.

A Reception Committee has been formed with Mr. Hotilal Agarawalla and Mr. Raghupat Singh as the Chairman and the General Secretary respectively and it is busy enrolling members. Sufficient number has not yet been enrolled owing to the election campaign. It is understood that efforts will be made to organise a Swadeshi Exhibition also.

Along with it would be held the 3rd session of the Overseas Indians' Conference convened by the local Indian Colonial Association almost at the same time.—United Press.

Fire In Lyallpur

LYALLPUR, (By Mail.)

A devastating fire broke out in the huts of labourers near the factory area. About 30 huts, all in that area were completely burnt resulting in the loss of all the belongings of the poor occupants.

The Municipal fire brigade brought the fire under control.—United Press.

WOMEN WANT TO BE FILM CENSORS

Mysore Conference Urges Purification Of Sex Pictures

BANGALORE, Nov. 12

Piquant references were made to what were described as sex-rampant films and their dangerous effects on young minds when three hundred women delegates unanimously adopted a resolution at the Mysore State Women's Conference (which concluded its three days session today) stressing the need for speedy measures to purify imported films before release providing on film censor boards women members if necessary.

Delegates from all Mysore districts belonging to European and Indian communities attended and Mrs Margaret Cousins presided.

Strictly eschewing politics and allied matters the Conference discussed many problems affecting women and adopted a series of resolutions urging among others the creation of nurseries for children between the ages of two and seven for inculcating good habits and healthy sportive spirits, a concerted programme of village uplift inculcation of sound knowledge of food values, home industries and hygiene by befriending and educating all village women, legislation to legalise virgin widow marriages create workhouses for the poor and penalise open begging and adoption of a five-year plan of universal adult education..—A. P.

SWEEPER'S DANGEROUS FIND

Bomb Deposited In Cart During Night

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

A bomb believed to be of a particularly dangerous type was recovered this morning from a refuse cart lying just near the precincts of the "Civil and Military Gazette" situated on the Mall Road.

It is reported that the sweeper left his refuse cart last evening there intending to have its broken wheel repaired the next morning. This morning when he went to clear the cart he discovered an object lying in the heap of refuse which on investigation was found to be a bomb about the size of a cocoanut. Police were immediately informed and they took possession of the bomb.

Vigorous investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

EXECUTION OF MULLIK STAYED

DACCA, Nov. 13.

The execution of Motilal Mullik who was condemned to death in connection with Deobhog Shooting Case, which was due on November 10 has been stayed and postponed till November 29 on prayer of his father to enable him to file an appeal to the Privy Council.—United Press.

READER CONVICTED FOR BRIBERY

PESHAWAR, Nov. 13.

Captain Cole, the City Magistrate, sentenced Nasrullah, reader to the Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 on a charge of offering illegal gratification to a public servant.—A.P.

JAPANESE MINISTER AT KABUL

PESHAWAR, Nov. 13.

His Excellency Kanbada, the First Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary at Kabul, has taken up his appointment. He was received to-day by a representative of the Afghan Foreign Minister.—A.P.

C. P. IMPROVEMENT TRUSTS COMMITTEE

LUCKNOW, Nov. 13.

The Committee appointed by the Central Provinces Government to study the working of improvement trusts, consisting of Mr. P. J. H. Stent, Commissioner, Nagpur Division, Col. Kurkday, I.M.S., and Mr. Chaube will arrive here to-morrow morning.—A.P.

Mrs. Malaviya's Health Causes Anxiety

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13.

Mrs. Malaviya's condition is giving cause for anxiety. Although more of consciousness was apparent to-day in her talks, she also suffers from delerium at intervals.

This delerium is regarded to be a new development and distinguished Vaids are being urgently summoned from Benares.

Her temperature to-day is, however, normal. Congestion in lungs has largely disappeared, but the left side is still paralysed.

Pandit Malaviya is likely to arrive here on November 16.—United Press.

Departing Governor's Reception

MADRAS, Nov. 13.

H. E. the Governor and Lady Beatrix Stanley gave a reception last night at the Government House on the eve of their departure which was attended by about 1,000 leading officials and non-officials besides many ladies.

An investiture preceded the reception.—A. P.

MAJORITY OPINION MUST PREVAIL

Gandhiji On Solitary Sanatanists' Difficulties

RIGHT TO TEMPLE ENTRY

MADRAS (By Mail.)

In an article headed "Right of Minority" in "The Harijan", Gandhiji says:

A Sanatanist asks:—

"As a Sanatanist I have a difficulty about temple entry by Harijans. Supposing among templegoers of a particular temple there is a majority of 99 to 1 in favour of Harijans entering the temple and the temple is opened. What about the minority of one who has objection to worshipping in a temple visited by Harijans? If reformers have their way, will it not be an undue interference with the right of worship which belongs to the Sanatanists from time immemorial?

"There may be a public Church of the Roman Catholics as well as a public Church of Protestants in an English town. Even if the Protestants be in a majority, they would not interfere with the conduct of affairs in the Roman Catholic Church. Why, then, should the reformers (even though in the majority) interfere with the conduct of affairs in a public temple belonging to the Sanatanists"?

SOLITARY SANATANIST.

I should answer the questions by putting another. If the one solitary Sanatanist has the right, as he undoubtedly has, what about the majority? Have they no rights? The parallel quoted does not apply. The questioner has imagined the existence side by side of two churches belonging to different denominations. It would be a monstrous impertinence on the part of Protestants to interfere with the rights of Roman Catholics or 'vice versa.' But suppose all the Protestants but one declined to admit to their temple persons whom they had ex-communicated for ages. Surely, they would have every right to lift the ban. Here there would be no question of changing one's religion, as there is in the case imagined by the questioner.

NO ALTERATION OF FAITH.

In the temple entry movement, reformers do not seek to alter their faith. If they did, in theory at least, not even a unanimous decision of temple-goers of a temple should entitle them to use a temple for purposes never intended by the founders. Here the reformers claim that the faith they profess in common with the Sanatanists permits the use of their temples by fellow-Hindus, the Harijans. It is, therefore, a question of interpretation, and in such matters, the opinion of a majority must prevail. If it did not, it would amount to the coercion of a majority by a minority, and there would be an end to all progress. Indeed, the doctrine the questioner profounds would mean decay and death to a society that subscribes to it.

It should be remembered that the minority is free to build a temple for itself. And so far as I am concerned, I have given my opinion that even a minority of one should have its prejudices so far respected that a special hour may be set apart so as to enable it to offer worship free from the intrusion, whether of reformers or of Harijans."—A. P.

FOREIGN TRADE OF KARACHI INCREASES

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 13.

The statistics of the foreign trade of the port of Karachi for October 1934 show the total value of imports amounted to 1.64 crores, an increase of 31 lakhs and that of exports 81, an increase of seven lakhs as compared to October of last year.

The progressive totals for seven months ending October 1934 show an increase of 1.45 crores, of 19 per cent, under imports and 2.04 crores of 31 per cent under exports.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 8, 1991.
Muslim: Shaban 6, 1353.
Parsi: Khordad 9, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 45m.
Sunset: 6h. 2m.
High Water: 5-12, 17-36.
Low Water: 11-54, 23-51
Public Holiday.
Legislative Assembly election. Non-Muslim Constituency: Polling, 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 6 p.m.
"A" Ward: Town Hall.
"B" and "C" Wards: Seth Jivraj Balu Navi Wadi, Picket Road.
"D" and "E" Wards: Muzzaferabad Hall, Grant Road.
"F" and "G" Wards: Dr. Antonio de Silva High School, Dadar, B. B. and C. I.
Results of Second LL.B. Examination, University Building, 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 15.

Rotary Club of Bombay: Taj Mahal Hotel, 1-30 p.m. Speaker: Dr. J. W. Inzer, of Rotary International.
S. S. "Corfu" with English mails of November 1, due at 3 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 2-40 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 17

S. S. 'Rajputana' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

GAUD BRAHMIN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Gaud Brahmin Sabha, Adya Gaud Brahma Mandal and the "Topiwala Charity" the first death anniversary of the late Narayanrao Anant Desai, Topiwala will be celebrated in the Kudal Deshkar Brahmin Niwas to-morrow (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) R. B. Wasudeorao Anant Bambardekar will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S.S. "Corfu" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-00 p.m. on Thursday the 15th instant.

GANDHI SEVA SENA

Under the auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sena Smt. Lilavati Kattti of Bijapur will do Hari Kirtan at Madhav Bag to-morrow (Thursday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Is Theosophy Practical?" will be the subject of a free, public short talk to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) evening, at 6-15.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
JEHANGIR WADIA BUILDING,
51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
"Is Theosophy Practical?"
A Short Talk followed by Questions and Answers.
WEDNESDAY: Nov. 14, 6-15 P.M.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.
No Fees. No Collections.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Hide-out". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sacred Scandal". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Morning Glory". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"20 Million Sweethearts." Daily at 4, 6-0 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sign of the Cross." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Wild Gold." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Nadira". Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Daku Mansur". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, Sunday and holidays at 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit-Manthan". Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, on Saturday, Sundays and Holidays at 3 p.m.
PALACE—"Dancing Lady." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Pirate Treasure." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Piya Piyare". Time as usual.
KOHINOOR—"Tarzan and His Mate." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Three Musketeers" Today at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay market rates. European lunch time music. 2 p.m. Close down. 5 p.m. Household talk by Beth. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Indian Programme. 7-30 p.m. Interval. 8 p.m. Empire relay if reception is satisfactory. 8-40 p.m. General and commercial news in Hindi. 9 p.m. A Commentary on people and events. 9-10 p.m. Weather and other news. 9-20 p.m. Gramophone interlude. 9-45 p.m. Poetry reading. 10-0 p.m. Chamber Concert. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Trocadero Cinema Orchestra directed by Alfred van Dam. Relayed from the Troxy Cinema, London. 8 p.m. Variety. Produced by William MacLurg. 8-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra. Conductor, Richard Austin. Relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 9-15 p.m. Talk: "Under Big Ben." Mr. Howard Marshall. 9-30 p.m. A Studio Concert. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. The John MacArthur Quintet, directed by John MacArthur. 10-45 p.m. Dance music. 11-15 p.m. Close down

MATINEE SHOWS OF "HAMLET"

On account of the success that attended the performance of "Hamlet" by the Wadia Theatricals Co. at the Empire Theatre on Monday night, the Company has decided to put on two matinees of the play to-day (Wednesday) and on Thursday at 6 p.m. at the same theatre.

VILE PARLE MUNICIPALITY

Under the auspices of Vile Parle Congress Committee, a public meeting of the residents of Vile Parle, will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 9-0 p.m. (S.T.) in the Municipal Hall (Vile Parle East) when Sjts. S. N. Kalbag, Gunavant Desai and Ramnikrai Mehta will speak.

NEW YEAR SNEH SAMMELAN

Mrs. Vidyagauri Chunilal chairman of the Gujrati Stree Mandal, Malad will give a tea party to the members of the Mandal to-day (Wednesday) at 2-30 p.m. at Santi Nivas, Merwa Road when there will be a garba dance Mrs. Gangaben Patel will preside.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

On account of the Legislative Assembly Election from the non-Mohamedan constituency for the City of Bombay to-day (Wednesday) the Grain and seeds market will remain closed on that day. The Hundi business also will be closed.

"JAYA-KARNATAK"

"Jaya-Karnatak" a Dharwar Magazine will publish a special number this month, called Natyanka—dedicated to Film, Theatre, Dance, Music etc. Jaya-Karnatak was started in 1922 and dedicated to the literary, Cultural, Social, and National advancement of Karnatak. Information regarding the above can be had from Mr. K. V. Upadhye, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benam Hall Lane, Bombay 4.

The REGAL DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.

A story as sweet as the scent of new mown hay.....a love affair as pure as honey in the hive!

SHAKESPEARE STAGED

At The Empire

The Wadia Theatricals responsible for producing "Hamlet" at the Empire gave a rare opportunity to students of Shakespeare to witness the immortal tragedy. The play has been, naturally, a great favourite with the Indian intellectuals. For, the philosophic trend of the dialogues and soliloquies and the melodramatic sentiment find a congenial response in this proverbially philosophic background. The Indian players who rendered the play on Monday and the crowded audience which witnessed it were thus in harmony. Mr. Jal Khambata's version of "Hamlet" was, perhaps, different from other celebrated versions of the character of the Prince of Denmark. It was, perhaps, different. But it was entirely legitimate. The Prince of Denmark was subdued to the Hamlet who belongs to all climes and times. Mr. Khambatta's characterisation was, apparently, intense. But the intensity was, on occasions, abruptly changed, not gradually developed. Mr. Khambatta was, however, skilled enough to bear lightly the burden of live character he, courageous and with great effect interpreted Miravati Devi, as Ophelia, was well received but rather unduly unobstrusive.

Jacob Faraz, as Polonius, was easily the prominent player among the subordinate characters. Mr. Tarapore's King and Miss Dorraine's Queen were appropriate.

The stage effects were accomplished with great care.

If the play could be repeated—the natural difference of the players which one observed on the opening night would disappear and the play would, in all likelihood, gain.

In any case it should be staged again for the benefit—particularly of the educational institutions in the city.

RAILWAY STAFF AND MEHTA

A public meeting of the Railway Staff of the G.I.P. and B.B. & C.I. Railways was held on Tuesday evening on the Maidan behind the Administrative Offices near the Churchgate Station, when Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, a candiate to the Assembly from the City addressed the gathering on "Ensuing Assembly Elections", Mr. N. A. V. Raman, presided.

One of the officials of the Union states that the staff of the Railways have promised solid support to Mr. Mehta.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains.	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	14 45
Poona Fast Passenger	16 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 40
	Departures.
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	11 55
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Deccan Queen	17 15
Punjab Mail	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	18 10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains. Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central.	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

Fined For Selling Adulterated Ghee

Arjun Jeevraj, Vendor, at No. 42 Old Hanuman Lane, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 or in default 30 days' simple imprisonment for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 49.1 per cent. by the Municipal Court of Hon. Presidency Magistrates at Esplanade Police Court on Friday last.

B. D. D. CHAWLS SUFFER

Mill Strike Affects Rents And Tenancies

The annual report for the year 1933-34 on the administration of the Industrial Housing Scheme, Bombay, shows that the worsening of conditions in the mill industry has had its inevitable effect on the fortunes of the Development Department Chawls. Both tenancies and rent collections showed some deterioration, from about September 1933, owing to the closing down of all the mills of the Currimbhoy group and a few of the mills belonging to the Sassoon group. As the success of the Industrial Housing Scheme depends mostly on the fortunes of the mill industry—the tenants of the Chawls consisting largely of mill operatives—the result has been that, in the 207 chawls of the scheme, the total number of occupied rooms and shops, which was 8,730 on 31st March 1933, declined to 7,343 at the close of the year under report. The closing of the Currimbhoy group naturally gave a particular set-back to the number of occupancies at Worli, which in the year before had shown a considerable increase. The reason is that the mills of the Currimbhoy group are mostly situated near this centre, and the employees are for the most part tenants of the Worli Chawls. It is of course still too soon to gauge the effect that the bus service between Worli and Lower Parel Station of the B B and C I Railway started by the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited from 8th April 1934 will have on the situation in this area.

SHOP RENTS REDUCED

The scale of rents for single-roomed tenements remained unchanged throughout the year and were DeLisle Road Rs. 8, Naigaum Rs. 7, Sewri Rs. 7 and Worli Rs. 5. Re. 1 extra is charged for corner rooms and Rs. 2 extra are charged for rooms in which additional water taps are provided at the option of the tenants.

The rates for two-roomed tenements varied between Rs. 17-8-0 and Rs. 19 according to situation, while the three-roomed tenements at DeLisle Road, were charged Rs. 27.

Out of the 329 shop premises in the Chawls 149 were occupied at the close of the year under report, and no great improvement on this situation can be expected until the number of tenants in the Chawls increases. (By way of relief to the shop-keepers whose earnings naturally depend largely on the number of Chawl tenants, Government have from May 1934, reduced temporarily the rents of shops at Worli, the worst affected area by 10 per cent. and by 5 per cent. in the other localities).

The establishment charges amounted to Rs. 70,341 or 11 per cent. of the recoveries.

HEALTH STATISTICS

The health statistics of chawls showed that there were 670 deaths in a population of 36,715, a death rate of 18 per thousand, against 20 last year. These figures continue to bear witness to the satisfactory sanitary arrangements of the Development Department Chawls.

The Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society, the Baby Health Week Association and the Bombay Municipality have provided medical relief at the chawls, while the Bombay Municipality has established schools for the children of the Development Department tenants at all the four centres, viz. DeLisle Road, Naigaum, Worli and Sewri.

BOMBAY'S WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT

The following is the official report of the Health of Bombay during the week ending Nover 10:—

The total mortality 505 was 48 less than the last week; the death rate registered was 22.6 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 45th week of 1933 was 503 and death rate 22.5. The average mortality for the corresponding week during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 was 489 and death rate 20.4.

Out of the total deaths, 145 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week Small pox caused 1 attack and 1 death. Cholera and Plague were absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 6.

The number of live births registered during the week was 602 as against 681 for the 45th week of 1933 and 641 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933).

Parsi Dies At The Age Of 103

A Muzaffarnagar message reports the death of Mr. Framji Muncherji Framji. It took place at Muzaffarnagar on Friday night.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN SUBURBS

Inauguration Of Jogeshwari Literary Club

(From A Correspondent.)

The inauguration of the Jogeshwari Literary Club took place in the Saraswati Baug, Jogeshwari, on Sunday last. The Club has been started on novel lines with a wide range of activities—the attempt of such a nature being the first of its type in the history of the suburbs. The club proposes primarily to promote the spread of culture and intellectual enlightenment as well as the cultivation of artistic taste among the public of this place by various means.

In the course of his address Mr. S. G. Warty, the President of the club, placed before the audience a full programme of the activities which the club might undertake now and in future. He classified the activities of the Club under three heads:—those conducive to the advancement of art, those dealing with cultural development and those concerned with social uplift. He further added that the Club should proceed with the work on the lines followed by the Germans. They have both imagination and method. They have in full view the ends they propose to reach. Similarly the aims of the club will be laid down definitely before any serious work should begin.

ADVICE TO YOUTH.

Mr. Warty advised the youths to study art. Already the club has performed some dramas with a great measure of success. It is not impossible for those who stage a drama to write one. The youths in question have sufficient education to make them fit for the purpose. Moreover, those members who have a taste for writing should contribute to the press some matter in the form of letters. Social uplift may be carried on in that manner as many of the crying abuses may be brought to light.

The lecturer then referred to the present economic depression and the unemployment among the educated classes. It is no easy task for educated people to work for social uplift when they have to put up a hard fight to win their bread. But the work they have to do is not only a good but a duty. It is not a matter of disappointment less one of shame, that the graduates have to remain without work. This is simply a law of cause and effect, the law of supply and demand. Moreover there is corruption here too. Influence and not qualification help people in getting jobs. The youths however should be hopeful. There might be more good things in store for them which the future may bring. All the same, the present situation demands that they should offer themselves to do any work which is open to them and do it honestly. There is no lowering of position in any sort of job if it is an honest one.

After the lecture, Mr. Warty was heartily thanked by the secretary for infusing bright optimism and the spirit of public duty in the hearts of the audience.

ALLEGED BRUTAL OUTRAGE

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, Nov. 12.

A gruesome tale of alleged brutal outrage, reminiscent of mediaeval barbarism, comes from village Ninawad of the Indore State.

It is alleged that on the 28th October last, the Patel of the said village sent for his former servant, (who owed him some money) and his wife. Having tied them up with a piece of rope, the Patel followed later by his servant, is alleged to have ravished the woman in the presence of her helpless husband. Not satisfied with this calous depravity, the Patel, it is alleged, ordered his servant to thrust a bamboo stick into the genital organ of the woman.

After thus deriving a wicked joy for a while, over the inhuman cruelties inflicted they were allowed to go. The terror-stricken people, it is said, did not summon adequate courage to lodge a complaint with the Police against the alleged miscreant, and chose, on the other hand, to stay out of the village rather than live in the same place in the constant dread of further molestation.

The Police of Hatod, however, acting on the information received by them, arrested the head of the village, and his servant under section 376 read with section 342 I.P.C.

Further investigations are proceeding.

A. I. Homeopathic Conference

The B. & O. Provincial Hanemannian Association has suggested the following names for the presidentship. For the 3rd All-India Homeopathic Medical Conference to be held in Bombay from the Province:—

(1) Dr. K. N. Palita, Gaya;, (2) Dr. P. N. Chaterjee, Patna, and (3) Dr. N. Huda Khan, Chapra.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Municipal Commissioner's Amazing Order

We are not quite unfamiliar with official whims and fancies, but the action taken by the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay regarding the closing of the municipal offices to-day will be hard to beat in this respect. The Government of Bombay in their notification No. 1319-F dated 3rd November definitely stated that all public offices in the Presidency should be closed on Wednesday the 14th November, the date fixed for Assembly elections. The Municipal Commissioner in the first instance (his circular No. SR/7751 dated 12th November) was pleased to accept the suggestion of the Government of Bombay in this matter; Hardly, however, was the ink dry on his first circular than he came out with a fresh circular under the same date to say that his first circular regarding closing of offices on the 14th instant had been cancelled and that the municipal offices should remain open as usual, though, in the plenitude of his mercy, he has thought it fit to permit Heads of Departments to grant facilities to the staff who wish to record their votes at the Assembly elections. Why this sudden change, which will certainly put the large number of municipal employees who are voters to a great deal of inconvenience? Evidently there is more behind this step taken by the Municipal Commissioner than seems on the surface.

The Ballot-Box

Thousands of voters will exercise their franchise in the city to-day for the election of two representatives for the non-Muslim constituency.

The city is agog with wild speculations. The history of the vote is shrouded in considerable romance. The secrecy lends substantial charm to the atmosphere in which men go on speculating while apple-carts are upset and the confidence of some others is thoroughly shaken. This is also the time when astrologers are in great demand!

Apart from all these considerations, the real act remains, that the chances of the candidates always rest on the will of the majority and how they decide to choose. Congress candidates, of course, are contesting the elections, not on personal grounds but on national principles. The voters may note that there is a vast difference between the Swaraj Party in the past and the Congress Parliamentary Board of the present. To-day the Congress Parliamentary Board is directly under the control and supervision of the Indian National Congress and has thus assumed the full name and prestige of the Congress.

To-day one cannot do anything to the Congress candidate, without substantially affecting the National Congress itself. That is the issue which voters should have realised by this time. And the Bombay voters can go to the polls with a full realisation of the implications of this issue.

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

First Anniversary Dinner

NEW DELHI (By Mail.)

The first anniversary dinner of the Cricket Club of India at the Willingdon Pavilion was held in an atmosphere of cricket. The gathering represented the essence of sport and despite the fact that the function was in the nature of a ceremonial the spirit of the occasion was far from being tinged with any formality.

The Willingdon Pavilion is not a very large place but seldom has such a gathering assembled particularly at a function connected with sport. The landmark on the extensive green of Ferozshah Kotla—the Willingdon Pavilion—has brought life to a portion of the Imperial city that has historical associations. And if the Cricket Club of India is to take over the Pavilion, as it intends to do, by mutual arrangement with the Delhi and District Cricket Association the name of Willingdon will live as long as Cricket lives.

Sixty covers were laid for the dinner and those present were:

His Excellency the Viceroy, Patron-in-Chief of the Club, was the guest of honour. The President of the Club, His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala, in welcoming the distinguished guests and members referred to the rapid growth of the institution and said:—

"DAILY GROWING MEMBERSHIP."

"It is just a year since this club meant to be a central organisation of the Cricket loving works of India was established, and it is a matter of pride and satisfaction, which augurs well for the future of the game in this country, that it has grown and developed in a manner which is truly phenomenal. Its status and importance in the world of Indian sport to-day are beyond cavil or challenge, and the daily growing membership is but an insufficient indext of the extraordinary popularity it has achieved and support it has secured.

Concluding the speaker said:—

"With the increase in our membership we have had also to enlarge our activities. We have now an official organ of our own "The Indian Cricket," the first number of which was honcured by a message from your Excellency. The magazine itself has evoked general approval, and I have every hope that with the widespread interest that cricket is arousing in this country, it will meet with unstinting support from the sporting world of this country."—A. P.

MUSLIM FRIENDS' CIRCLE

Atiya Begum inaugurated the Muslim Friends' Circle at Patka Mansion, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay, on Saturday night. She stressed the need of Muslim youths taking an increasing share in the work of bringing about social awakening in the community and hoped that the Circle, which had been started with the object of bringing the Muslim youths into closer contact with each other and affording them opportunities for social service, would have a long and useful career.

Mr. S. M. Norani, Munshi Bangiorewala, Mr. M. S. Banatwala and Mr. A. Karim explained the objects of the Circle, and expressed the hope that many Muslims would join it for mutual advantage and service.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1934

DAY OF RECKONING

Don't Vote For Cowasji And Jamnadas

To-day the voters in Bombay as well as outside are called upon to make a choice that will vitally affect the march of the country towards the goal of complete Independence. If, as patriots, they wish to make the right choice, the question they must ask themselves is not for whom they should vote but for what object they are voting. They are voting to-day to demonstrate to the opponents of the country's freedom that, whatever the obstacles they may place in their way, they are determined to win it, that they have full confidence in the only organization,—the Indian National Congress—which is fighting freedom's battle and that they will remain faithful to it through good report and through evil report. This is the only issue involved in this election and the voters must resolutely set their face against all considerations,—such as, for instance, the merits of individual candidates—which are extraneous to it. These considerations have their importance in elections in free countries only. The all-important fact which the voters must not forget for a moment is that they belong to a country which is not free but is striving to be free and that, therefore, what holds true in respect of elections in free countries does not hold true in the election in which they are participating to-day. In free countries party loyalty and appreciation of the merits of candidates determine the choice of the voters. In a country struggling to be free there are only two parties—the people and the Government—and the only criterion which must guide the voter is which candidate will help the cause of the country's freedom most.

Willingdon's Allies

Which of the four candidates who seek the suffrage of Bombay voters satisfy this criterion? Take Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. They are both estimable gentlemen and each, in his own way, has rendered conspicuous public service. But, having regard to the solitary issue involved in the present election, do they deserve the support of any patriotic voter? No, decidedly no. The present election and the work in the Assembly constitute only a continuation, on a different plane, of the struggle for freedom that the Congress carried on, with special intensity, from 1930 to 1933. Lord Willingdon did his worst to suppress that heroic effort of the Congress and has ordered the present election to obtain from the electorate an endorsement of his dual policy of ruthless repression and mock reforms. Let Bombay's voters recall what Sir Cowasji and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta did what time Lord Willingdon was busy carrying on his dual policy. While thousands among the best of India's sons and daughters were behind prison bars and hundreds cheerfully and patiently bore lathi charges, if not worse, merely because they loved freedom more than their own comforts and conveniences, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, like the true Liberal that he is, denounced the Congress struggle as inimical to the country's interest and thus gave full support to Lord Willingdon's policy. And what did Mr. Jamnadas Mehta do? Though he professed to be a Congressman, he surpassed any Liberal, luxuriated in recklessly vilifying the great leader of the National Movement and was thus guilty of the more unpatriotic crime of trying to weaken an organization which had helped him to attain the position he held in the public life of the country.

Unworthy Of Vote

Whatever, therefore, their service in the past, their record during the last Civil Disobedience campaign as Lord Willingdon's allies proves both Mr. Jamnadas and Sir Cowasji to be unworthy of the vote of every patriotic Indian who realizes that Congress alone is the true exponent of the nation's will and that it is through the efforts of the Congress alone that independence can be achieved. To-day is in fact the Day of Reckoning. The voters, if they are not to prove false to their country, must show to those who betrayed its cause, in its hour of need, that they do not and cannot enjoy their confidence. They must vote for Mr. Munshi and Dr. Deshmukh because they are Congressmen and will stand by the Congress, and because the Congress stands for Country and Liberty.

SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

BOMBAY MUST LEAD

The time has come when Bombay has once again to demonstrate its exemplary loyalty to the Congress. The numerous messages that have been sent to it by eminent leaders from various parts of the country show that millions are watching for great things from the City voters at to-day's elections. The Congress President himself, who has often borne unreserved testimony to Bombay's record of loyal service to the national cause, points out that the polling booths offer another opportunity to the citizens to serve the Congress and adds:

"The Congress call for sacrifice has always received most splendid response from the City of Bombay. I trust Bombay will rise to the occasion once again and respond to the call for votes. Remember Congress claim rests on solid foundation of past service and sacrifice and promise of equally determined effort in future. Bombay should vote solid for Congress candidates and maintain its own prestige."

Similar appeals have been made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mrs. Naidu, Messrs. C. Rajagopalachari, Gangadharrao Deshpande, Jamnalal Bajaj, Sardar Gopal Singh Kaumi, Dr. B. C. Roy and several others. Bombay's response to these appeals, we are confident, will be magnificent. In Assam, Madras, the U. P. and several other parts of the country Congress has won a number of signal victories, the latest being the triumph of Mr. Paliwal, a Congress candidate in the Agra Division, non-Muslim constituency, over such an eminent Liberal leader as Pundit Hridayanath Kunzru. Bombay should now demonstrate that it still leads in the service of the Congress.

Vital Issues

The supreme importance of the present elections is recognised by all, the Government and the public alike. In the main they constitute a straight fight between the Government on the one hand and the country led by the Congress on the other. Government seek to make out that the country fully supports their dual policy of repression and White Paper reforms, while the Congress is out to condemn and frustrate that policy wholly. The Congress also seeks to establish its claim to be the accredited representative of the country, while the Government are hoping to falsify this claim. Apart from these vital issues, the Congress has for the first time decided to carry on the national fight in the Councils under its direct control. It is natural, therefore, that the voters everywhere realise the nature of this fight between the Congress and Government and are loyally standing by the former. It is natural, too, that officials are alarmed at the repeated successes of Congressmen even over such candidates as Sir Shanmukham Chetty Is it conceivable that Bombay will disown and range itself against the Congress and consequently on the side of Government? The very idea is an insult to the voters' patriotism.

Anti-Congress Candidates

Supporters of non-Congress candidates talk a good deal about ability and experience being the right tests in selecting candidates. But a more pertinent test is whether ability and experience are to be used for the Congress in its struggle with the Government or against the Congress. From this point of view the ability and experience of the non-Congress candidates are misapplied in the present case, while responsible members of the Congress Parliamentary Board and a majority of voters are satisfied that the Congress candidates are the fittest and most reliable persons to serve the Congress and the country. As regards the non-Congress candidates individually, it is unnecessary to say much about Sir Cawasji Jehangir. He is much nearer to the Government than to the Congress, and has no chance but for a few patently communal votes. And as for Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, he is only tehnically a Congressman. It is dishonest misrepresentation to regard him as a Congress candidate in any sense. Whatever might be the lights and shadows of his past record, at present he has thought fit to defy the Congress and to misrepresent and vilify its policy in a most unworthy manner. It is for this reason that a vast number of Nationalist voters have disowned him and openly condemned his attitude. They not only feel that votes cast for him will be thrown away and can only reduce the majorities of Congress candidates, but that such votes would mean putting a premium upon indiscipline and revolt against the Congress. As regards the charge against the Congress candidates that their connection with the Congress is recent while Mr. Mehta has been in it long, the voters are sensible enough to support those who come into the Congress from outside and are loyal to it and not one who is only misusing his long connection with the Congress in his present revolt against it.

Phenomenal Success

To the voters who feel that they represent only certain minorities rather than the city as a whole, we would say but a few words. The Congress is the only body in the country that is strong enough to safeguard minority interests and is also most fair to all such interests. Indeed, it has pledged itself to accept no constitution not acceptable to the minorities. Moreover, as Sardar Patel has pointed out in his appeal to Bombay, in safeguarding minority interests Congress "is even prepared to risk being misunderstood by a section of the majority community rather than give up what it considers to be a proper attitude". Finally, the minorities should realise, as many Parsis in Bombay realise, that their very best safeguard is the goodwill of the majority, secured by a thoroughly national attitude and by support to nationas bodies like the Congress. To the Parsis this right path has been shown for years by patriots like Dadabhoy Navroji and Phirozeshah Mehta, and it is both unwise and unpatriotic to discard that path. Let not the voters think communally at all. Let them realise that the present elections are but a phase of the larger struggle of the nation as a whole for freedom and that, in the words of Mahatma Gandhi, "every vote given to Congress candidates means so much progress towards our goal". Thousands have cheerfully borne and even courted heavy sacrifices in the struggle for freedom at the call of the Congress. In the elections the Congress asks for no sacrifice but for a small, though important, service from every voter. Which feeling voter can refrain from giving that little service to the Congress? Congress is destined to win in the City elections. But let the city's victory be phenomenal and be wholly worthy of itself and the Congress. Let no voter have reasons to reproach himself hereafter with the thought that, when the Congress in the name of the country asked from him a small service, he shirked it either by not using his vote or using it against the Congress. Bombay must continue to lead the country in its loyal service of the Congress.

NATIONAL EDUCATION

A Plea For A Comprehensive Scheme Based On A National Language As A Medium Of Communication & A Bond Of National Unity

By Dr. ABDUL ALEEM

I

Although since the beginning of the new orientation in politics in 1919 the injurious nature of the present system of education has been alluded to by all and sundry, few have thought it worth while to tackle, seriously, the problems of national education. Most of the national educational institutions started in the first Non-cooperation movement have been closed or directed into other channels, and a few that exist cannot be truly called national because they limit their activities, practically, to one community or other. There is now a crying need for a truly national educational programme which might create breadth of vision and toleration and at the same time infuse into the youth a spirit of national service in the true sense of the word. This is the only way of saving the future generations from the clutches of the monster of bigotry and communal jobbery.

Wanted Constructive Effort

The national consciousness although very vague as yet, is bound to assert itself. But the only way of speeding it up is to educate the child and the youth in a manner which might be conducive to the creation of a new ideology. Apparently this seems a very tardy procedure, but in fact it is not so. Since the inception of the active political movement in 1919 a new generation of youth has sprung up. Had we tried to educate these young men in the right way we would have at the present moment a generation of sturdy young men determined to throw off the yoke of superstition and foreign domination. But our leaders of those days did not do it. The only thought they gave to education was to denounce the existing institutions and to ask the students to come out of them. So far so good but they ought to have started truly national institutions and to have utilised the enormous resources at their disposal at the time. They were so confident of paralysing the whole machinery of the Government that a far reaching constructive programme did not come into their heads. But now that the Congress has liquidated the Civil Disobedience Movement and is trying to capture the Legislatures, it is high time for Congressmen to evolve a scheme of National Education and to further it through the Legislatures. This can be the only justification for their going into them.

No Religious Education

In a country like India the only way of unifying the different communities is to bring about the rejection of dogmatic and institutional religion. There is no justification for the sort of religion humanity is practising these days. There is no doubt that religion has played a great part in the evolution of humanity but it has unfortunately not kept pace with the progress of the world. Man has not only outgrown it but it has also degenerated itself. All the elevating qualities that religion ever possessed have been destroyed by the overgrowth of dogmatism and scholasticism. Even the followers of the different religions admit this fact, but they say that reform is possible and that religion can still become a panacea for all evils. A particular religion might possibly prove beneficial to the community which follows it, if it is reformed according to the needs of the modern times. But it cannot serve those who want to see humanity united for the prosecution of a common purpose. Even the best form of religion is bound to create a group mentality because its chief asset is the principle that every other form is false and that those who follow the other forms are treading a wrong path. This being a fact, if our ideal is to unite the people of India, we would have to keep 'religious training' out of the scheme of National Education. We should certainly provide in our scheme for the creation, in the future generations, of an 'ethical passion' and a complete 'disinterestedness' which formed the essence of the religious consciousness of the prophets but which the present day institutional religions do not inculcate.

Common Culture

The ideal of the educators of modern India should be the creation of a common culture based on "social appropriation of the knowledge of the civilized world". If a common form of culture prevails through the length and breadth of India it would go a long way in dissolving the present day dissensions of the communities. The unity of cultural ideals can prove to be a mighty weapon for killing the monster of bigotry and communalism. The attitude of mind to be created in the future generations should be that the cultural heritage of the past does not belong to one community or the other but to the nation as a whole. The youth of the future should be brought up to appreciate the contributions the different communities of India have made, in the past, in their separate spheres and to synthesize them into a cultural whole. This can be done if the history of this land is rewritten and the points of similarity are emphasized. "Children ought to be educated", as Kant says in the introduction to his Thoughts on Education, "not for the present but for a possibly improved condi-

(Continued on page 15.)

Frankly Speaking

INDIA AND THE LEAGUE

Mr. N. M. Joshi, the Indian representative to the meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization, naturally fears that with the entry of two more industrial countries, Soviet Russia and the United States of America into the I. L. O., India's position in it would be comparatively lower and she might lose her seat on the Governing Body. But we do not understand why he should deprecate the attempts made in India to secure a reduction in India's financial contribution to the League of Nations. India's status in the League has been and will be largely determined, not by her contribution, large or small, but by her political and economic development. There is, therefore, at least some self-assertion in India's getting her contribution to the League equitably reduced. Not till India is free will she have her due place in the League or any other International organization.

SHASTRAS & UNTOUCHABILITY

In the current number of "Harijan" Gandhiji reminds the public that he has quoted the opinion of not one but several learned men in support of the contention that Shastras do not enjoin untouchability as it is practised to-day. It may help the Harijan cause if it is proved by Pandits that the Shastras do not support untouchability by birth. But it will not do for earnest reformers to stake the cause on Shastric support. We believe that Gandhiji will continue to denounce untouchability by birth as unjust and inhuman even if Pandits happen to prove that it is enjoined by Shastras or the Vedas or any other book regarded as sacred.

"IMPERIAL" INTERESTS FIRST

The disclosures made in the Punjab Legislative Council with regard to agreement between the Punjab Government and Imperial Chemicals confirm the suspicions in the minds of the public about this Imperial affair. The Government were asked whether in considering the applications of Imperial Chemicals they had taken into consideration the recommendation of the Tariff Board to protect heavy chemical industry in India, whether they were satisfied that the interests of the indigenous industry would not be adversely affected, and whether they would lay down the conditions precedent that the company should issue rupee capital in India and have a majority of Indian Directors. The reply to this question was typically bureaucratic. The whole thing had already been settled, and, therefore, the question of imposing conditions did not arise, Government did not pay any special regard to the protection of the heavy chemical industry in India, and the question of tariff protection was in their opinion irrelevant or unworthy of special consdieration. Evidently they are indifferent towards Indian interests and are more anxious to safeguard "Imperial interests."

BOOSTING THE REPORT

British propaganda in favour of the yet unpublished report of the Joint Committee on Indian Reforms has already begun with the London "Times" boosting the authorship of the report. On the Committee is employed, says the paper, "a stronger concentration of advice than ever before on a great question of imperial policy." That is, perhaps, true from the imperial point of view. And it is probably equally true to say, as does the "Times," that the report will duly safeguard India's connection with Britain. India, however, does not agree that the connection is "vital to both" as a matter of course. Much will depend on Britain's relations with India and the forthcoming report may give a fair idea of what those relations are likely to be. The "Times" itself has no illusions about India's reception to the report. "Let no one suppose," it says, "that the forthcoming report is going to meet with an enthusiastic reception anywhere, least of all in India." The Assembly elections will show what sort of reception awaits the report in India.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY

The affairs of the Aligarh University are not what they ought to be. A drastic reorganisation of the staff and the administration of the University is an urgent necessity. This can only be done if an independent Vice-Chancellor, commanding the confidence of the Muslim community, is elected in place of Sir Ross Masood who has resigned. Nawab Ismail Khan, whose name has frequently been mentioned in this connection, will be an admirable choice and we have no doubt the Members of the University Court who are meeting for the purpose on 25th instant will elect him. We do not know why it was considered necessary for the Chancellor of the University to hold an informal conference of some members of the Court before the actual session of the latter. However, we are glad to note that, as our Delhi correspondent points out, the Conference yielded no result except that one member who attended it declared that Nawab Ismail Khan would surely be elected.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Points For Voters

People have to distinguish between the false and the true, they have to consider whether an organisation or an individual has the greater effectiveness for work. They have to strike a balance between the respective claims of a national organisation which has to its credit fifty years of strenuous work in the cause of the country's freedom with a record of immense sufferings and sacrifices and the claims of a non-descript organisation of mushroom growth brought together for merely election purposes and with no past and little prospect of any future. Above all, they have to consider whether any weakening of the strength of the representation of the only organisation that has fought, is fighting and intends to fight for the freedom of the country and that is pledged to keep on the struggle till the people come into their own, is any way desirable or beneficial not only in the interest of the motherland but also ultimately to the classes and individuals inhabiting it.—"Searchlight."

CONGRESS CALLING!

In swelling numbers make your 'Jatra'
To Freedom's Battle of Kurukshetra.
Vote, Vote and Vote for Congress
Thus speeding up Freedom's progress.
Congress first and Congress next,
Let D——l take care of the rest.

(Without acknowledgments to the polling poet).

* * * *

TO-DAY'S WHO'S WHO—

Dr. Deshmukh—Congress Sepoy.
K. M. Munshi—Congress Mandatory.
Sir C. Jehangir—"Ready Money" Man with Mendicant Politics.
Jamnadas Mehta—Congress Rebel and Political Vagrant.
L.R. Tairsee—Power behind the Thrown!

WHAT'S WHAT—

United Provinces — Congress Gains.
Assam—Congress Sweeps.
Madras—Congress Swoops.
Bombay—
We leave it to the City-Voters to fill up the blank.

* * * *

One vote to Deshmukh and one vote to Munshi
OR
One vote to Munshi and one vote to Deshmukh
will complete the Congress victory.

Bombay, which began the Cotton Arch for the Congress, should aspire to be the key-stone of the Congress arch of victory.

* * * *

Mr. Tairsee seems to have missed his way.

He is knocking himself against the "Congress Lamp-posts" and stumbling over "Sindur Stones" If Mr. Tairsee uses "Sindur Stones" as missiles against the Congress, let voters retaliate at the polls. Use your votes and save potatoes!

* * * *

MISSED HIS BOX.

Bombay is not without its election stories. Having received a request from an Assembly candidate for all his two votes, a voter is reported to have replied and posted the same in the box near "Svadeshi" mistaking the litter-box for a letter-box!

The following is alleged to be its contents:—

"Dear Sir,

"I have already reserved my two votes for the Congress candidates.

"My compliments to you for your request, and my third vote to J.

"Yours truly,
VOTER."

* * * *

The battle of the Chetties has ended in the Ottawa Chetty being ignominiously floored by the Congress Chetty. Fate has, indeed, played a cruel trick on this whilom prize-boy of Simla!

* * * *

To be first most ungratefully let down by his patrons by being denied the Reserve Bank bun, which had been originally dangled before his eyes and then to be unceremoniously thrust out of the Assembly "gadi" to which he had fondly hoped to stick for at least a few years more—is this what he bargained for at Ottawa?

* * * *

Mr. N. M. Dumasia has added one more resplendent deed of self-effacement to the long list of similar deeds to his credit—of which the vast majority of his countrymen may not, perhaps, be quite aware, but which nevertheless, are duly noted down by their author in official as well as Anglo-Indian annals for the benefit of coming generations all the world over.

* * * *

And this noble deed consists in his gallantly denying himself the glory of standing as a candidate for election to the Assembly from the non-Mahomedan constituency in the City.

Out of the purest altruistic motives he has left the field in the sole possession of Sir Cowasji.

* * * *

N. M. D. demonstrates his chivalry further by magnanimously refraining from telling us which of the two, whether his own yet unknighted self or his knighted and baroneted friend, is better qualified to shine in the Assembly—which does immence credit to his well-known modesty, as well.

To Vote Non-Congress Is To Waste Votes

VICTORY ASSURED FOR DESHMUKH AND MUNSHI

(From Our Special Representative)

Bombay never wobbles.

She never vacillates.

She means what she says and says what she means.

Before issuing the clarion call to the country to vote for the Congress, Bombay had already pledged her votes to the Congress candidates.

BOMBAY ALWAYS FORWARD

Retraction or retreat, Bombay knows not.

Congress victory is certain, doubly certain and both the Congress candidates are "dead certs".

The whole area from Colaba to Sion is surcharged with this atmosphere and it will not be a surprise if both the Congress candidates top the polls to-day.

The reports of Congress victories from distant Madras to far off Assam are entirely due to the magnificent lead given by Bombay to the Country.

The success of the Congress candidates in other provinces and the defeat of the stalwart supporters of the Government have had their repercussions in the city and helped the few Doubting Thomases to come to a decision. It has been realised by them that if they vote for anybody other than the Congress candidates their votes will be wasted and they would not have helped anybody.

LEADERS' TELLING APPEAL.

The special appeals of veteran Congress leaders to the citizens to stand by the Congress in its hour of trial has had a very good effect and one can very safely say that several of the Parsis, who had decided to solidly vote for Sir Cawasji Jehangir have changed their views. A few of them were heard to say that they, who had decided to vote solidly for the Parsi Baronet, would be now giving only one vote for him, giving the other to one of the Congress candidates. It is not unlikely that in view of the sweeping success the Congress has scored in other parts of India, that daybreak would see the hesitating Parsi voters joining the stream of Congress supporters to the Polling Booths.

THE SAME COWASJI

Much has been made of the support that Sir Cawasji is expecting from those employed in the Government Offices. It can now be reliably stated that excepting for the high officials, very few from that side will support the Parsi candidate. The reason for this statement is that several of those employed in the Government Offices were heard discussing of what the Parsi Baronet had done for the poor clerks. It was stated that Sir Cowasji, who was one of those who were appointed by the Government of India to consider the question of cuts in salaries of the employees of the Posts and Telegraphs, was strongly opposed to the cuts in salaries of higher officials and supported the proposal for cutting down the salaries of the lowly paid staff. This, it is held by those employed in the Government Offices does not in any way enthuse them to vote for a gentleman, who might readily support a proposal to cut down the salaries of those, who support him at the elections.

WHERE MEHTA STANDS

The other candidate Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will be lucky, if he does not forfeit his deposit, if what is heard is true. Not a single Congress supporter will vote for him and the fear that Mr. Mehta might take away some Congress votes is past history. After the strenuous propaganda of nearly a week by the Provincial Congress Committee, that possibility has been knocked off its bottom.

RUIKER'S WIRE.

The other possibility of the Unions securing good support for Mr. Mehta has also been eliminated. The telegram of Mr. R. S. Ruiker the Labour Leader saying that the treatment by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta of the G.I.P. Railway strikers does not allow any neutrality on the part of the workers and that his candidature must be openly opposed, has had its effect amongst the voters from the Railways and members of the other Unions. There is a remote possibility of some of the Communal Hindu voters supporting Mr. Mehta's candidature, because the failure of Pt. Kunzru, the strongly supported candidate of Pundit Malaviya, has had its effect on the Hindu voters of the city.

SUPPORT OF SOUTH INDIANS.

The South Indian Community of Bombay are solidly voting for the Congress candidates. They have decided as one man, that what their province did for the Congress by electing Mr. Satyamurti and Mr. Swami Venkatachalam Chetty, they are not going to undo in Bombay.

The women voters of the city are like their sisters in Madras going to solidly vote for the Congress candidates.

ALL INDIANS FIRST.

The appeals to the Christian voters of the city, that as Indians first and foremost, they should vote for those who were fighting for their rights, has had a very salutary effect and it is understood that the leaders of the community have decided to support only the Congress candidates and none else. One of the Christian ladies of the city has appealed to the Christian voters thus: "Sons of India, whether Hindus or Christians or Parsis, you are all Indians first, therefore unite and stand firm and vote for the Congress candidates".

THREE PAPERS' EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND

The following contributions to the above fund were received on November 13:—

Hemkorbai Panachand through Mr. F. J. Gaveri	5	0	0
In sacred memory of Ahmedabadwalla Late Photographer Chhotalal Harilal Parikh through Kapilprasad N. Dane Ahmedabad Agent	50	0	0
Pranshanker J. Station Master	5	0	0
Khandubhai D. Deputy Station Master Elphinstone Road	1	0	0
C. K. A.	5	0	0
B. M. A.	10	0	0
Jayasukhlal Chandra Shanker Vyas	10	0	0
Mrs. D. N. Mody	5	0	0
Unknown Gentleman	10	0	0
The Parel Sewa Sangh Diwali Halidays Collection	5	1	0
Bai Shirinbai M. Cooper	10	0	0
Surgawanshi K. Shatriya Panchayat fund collection	1	0	0

PILOT ESCAPES WITHOUT INJURIES

Under-Carriage And Wings Of Plane Badly Damaged

KARACHI, Nov. 13.

News has been received here that Tindel Biscoe, a former pilot of the Madras Flying Club bringing the Raja of Vizayanagaram's 'plane from England met with an accident at Kuadur while taking off in the mist last week.

It is understood the undercarriage and the wings of the machine have been badly damaged. The pilot escaped without injuries.

Wing Commander Crossby of De Havilland Company with an engineer flew to Gwadur to render assistance and inspect the damaged plane. They had the machine dismantled and it is being brought to Karachi by boat.—A. P. Special.

BAN ON TAGORE ARTICLES

"Distorted View Of British Rule"

LONDON, Nov. 12.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Rhys Davies inquiring why the Bengal Government objected to the publication of the "Modern Review" article by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore on Russia when this and similar articles were published in book form in 1931, Mr. Butler said the book attracted little public attention when published in Bengali by the local press in 1931. Consequently no notice was taken, but the English translation of the particular chapter which was clearly calculated by the distortous facts to bring British administration in India into contempt and disrepute and its publication in the forefront of the widely read English magazine put a wholly different complexion on the case. Mr. Rhys Davies inquired if the article by "this very eminent gentleman" could be published if undistorted. Mr. Butler said that it was thought the article would be a distorted view of the achievements of the British rule in India which was the reason why the action was taken.—Reuter's Special.

GERMAN BONDHOLDERS WIN SUIT

Firms Must Pay Dollar Debentures At Rate Fixed By Court

BERLIN, Nov: 12.

The protracted dispute between the holders of debentures and firms like Krupps as to the interpretation of the gold dollar clause, has been definitely decided in favour of the bondholders. The claim of the defendants that the official dollar rate should be taken as a basis for the redemption of such debentures, has been overruled by the Supreme Court at Leipzig, which has decided that the firms must pay dollar debentures at the rate of 4 20 marks to the dollar.—Reuter.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT BAGHDAD

Mr. A. J. K. Kerr To Succeed Sir F. Humphreys

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. A. J. K. Clark Kerr, British Minister at Stockholm has been appointed Ambassador at Baghdad in succession to Lieutenant-Col. Sir Francis Henry Humphreys, who is relinquishing his appointment in the spring of 1935.—Reuter.

DUTCH TEA GROWERS FAVOUR 80 PER CENT CUT

International Committee May Increase It To 82 1/2 Per Cent

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The "Financial Times" Amsterdam Correspondent says that the Dutch tea growers are reported to favour the quota of cut to 80 per cent. but it is now anticipated that the International Committee will probably introduce 82 1/2 per centage which it is believed in combination with the intended increase of exports to Russia have a strengthening influence on the tea market.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER TAKEN ILL

Rushed To Sydney Hospital

CANBERRA, Nov. 13.

Prime Minister Lyons, who was taken suddenly ill at the Cabinet meeting, was rushed to the hospital at Sydney for specialists' diagnosis.

Mr. Earle Page will be the acting Prime Minister.—Reuter.

GERMAN ENVOY SEES SIMON

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Von Ribbentrop called at the Foreign Office, and saw Sir John Simon who was unable to be present when he called yesterday.

WALKER BECOMES CAPTAIN OF OXFORD TEAM

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

D. F. Walker, brilliant Uppingham batsman, has been appointed Captain of Oxford. Walker had average of 78.12 last year, his highest score being 224 not out.

JAP-AUSTRALIA RECIPROCITY

Foreign Office Sends Draft Agreement

TOKIO, Nov. 12.

Two officials of the Foreign Office sailed for Sydney with the draft commercial agreement which is being negotiated between Australia and Japan on the basis of reciprocity. The officials will assist in concluding the negotiations which have already been opened by the Japanese Consul at Sydney.—Reuter.

U. S. TREASURY SILVER RECEIPTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13

The receipt by the Treasury for the week ended November 9 of 3,665,239 ounces silver under the nationalization order brings the total of receipts to 108,8891,449 ounces. The deadline for turning in of silver is November 7, namely, 90 days after the nationalization order of August 9.

The total receipts of new mines silver under the Executive Order are 16,998.000 ounces of which 359.428 ounces were received during the week ended November 9. —Reuter's Special.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT

King Will Open New Session On November 20

LONDON, Nov. 12.

It now appears certain that the work of the present session of Parliament will be brought to an end in time for the prorogation to take place on Friday, and that the King will open the new session on November 20th.

If the final stages of the Betting and Lotteries Bill are, as anticipated, concluded to-morrow night, discussion will take place on Wednesday on the reports of the Commissioners who have been investigating the position in depressed areas and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, is expected to make a full statement on the proposals which the Government intend to adopt, in regard to the suggestions made by the Commissioners.—B.O.W.

12,000 MILE AIR RACE

Jones And Waller Plan Record-Breaking Flight

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Breakfast in England on Monday, dinner in Capetown on Tuesday and dinner in London on Thursday. Such is the possibility of the 12,000 mile record-breaking flight which Cathcart Jones and Waller are planning for the end of the month in their "comet" which is at present being overhauled.—Reuter.

DEBATE ON BETTING LOTTERIES BILL

Supporters Argue Case In House Of Commons

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Nov. 12.

If a man subscribed six pence every week for eight months in a year he might win once in sixty-eight years, was the Liberal argument in the House of Commons where the supporters of the Betting Lotteries Bill are attempting to prove that where the football betting pools are concerned the bookmaker is a certainty and the rate-off large enough to land the chief sponsors of the pools in the House of Lords if they have social ambitions.

One speaker calculated that five million people contributed quarter of a million sterling every week to the pools of nine million in a season, of which the promoters pocketed nearly three million in expenses and profits.

SEND OFF TO DUKE OF GLOUCESTER

MELBOURNE, Nov. 12

Glowing tributes were paid to the Duke of Gloucester on his departure after the Melbourne centenary celebrations which brought him to Victoria.

Thousands of people lined the four-mile route through which His Royal Highness passed and gave him an enthusiastic send-off as he proceeded to the cruiser Sussex which soiled for Tsmania.

The Duke will later proceed to New South Wales.—Reuter.

EXPORT OF U. S. CURRENCY

No Licence For Transactions Necessary In Future

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Morgenthau has ordered the lifting virtually of all foreign exchange barriers. Henceforth it will be unnecessary to obtain a special license for the export of American currency for transactions such as the purchase of securities. The order regularises the practice pursued for sometime past.—Reuter.

RESUMPTION OF NAVAL TALKS

Japan To Examine British Suggestions

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Silence in the London naval talks which have now lasted a week is likely to be broken tomorrow or Thursday and Japan who has been examining British compromise suggestion will then give her reply at the Anglo-Japanese meeting. The Japanese Government and delegation are believed to have gone through several phases of reaction to the British suggestions and it is now anticipated that Admiral Yamamoto will give the Japanese reply "speaking only with authority invested in him when he left Japan".

Meantime the Dominions are being kept informed of the latest developments in the situation.

The representatives of the Dominions and India met at the Dominions Office to-day when the Ministers of the United Kingdom placed informally before them the latest position. The proceedings lasted two hours.—Reuters.

ITALY WANTS TRADE TREATY WITH INDIA

ROME, Nov. 12.

Three members of the Italian Government are leaving for Delhi on November 22 to negotiate a commercial treaty with India. The Italian Government hopes to persuade India to take more of Italy's finished cotton goods and machinery in return for raw materials, the balance of trade being in India's favour.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S SECOND POCKET BATTLESHIP

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, Nov. 12

On the occasion of the commissioning of Germany's second 10,000-ton 'pocket" battleship named "Admiral Scheer. Herr Hitler telegraphed to the Commander describing the battle of Skagerrak (Jutland) as the greatest day of honour in the German naval annals during the Great War and enjoining the crew to uphold the name of Admiral Scheer, with which the battles of Jutland was indissolubly connected.

AHMEDABAD GINNING MILL STRIKE

Workers Urged Not To Act As "Blacklegs"

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 13.

The strike of the operatives of the Ahmedabad Ginning Mill continues.

When the Mill opened this morning to work with new men the Labour Association organised picketing with redoubled force. An armed police party patrolled the area to prevent disturbances. The Labour Association is organizing meetings in labour areas and distributing leaflets exhorting the men not to act as "blacklegs".

Meantime, the operatives of the Fine Spinning Mill have gone on strike alleging that they receive lower wages as a result of the supply of inferior yarn. This mill too has decided to employ new men as the old men refused to resume work although the mill has promised to supply better yarn.—A.P.

RURAL CREDIT DEPARTMENT

Reserve Bank Official Discusses With S. I. Chamber

MADRAS, Nov. 13.

Mr. M. L. Darling, Special Officer appointed by the Government of India in connection with the establishment of the Reserve Bank arrived at Madras on Monday from Bangalore. He discussed with the Southern India Chamber of Commerce to-day various matters relating to the organisation of a Rural Credit Department of the Reserve Bank. The Chamber presented a memorandum and discussion ensued on it.—A. P.

Eden Does Not Believe In Unilateral Disarmament

Britain Cannot Ignore Needs Of Her Own Defence Says Lord Privy Seal

THE WAY TO REDUCE CHANCE OF WAR AND HAVE SENSE OF SECURITY

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Anthony Eden, the Lord Privy Seal, speaking at Stratford-on-Avon yesterday, said that he was not an alarmist about the future of Europe. He did not believe in the imminence of war, but no man could deny the difficulties and dangers of the present time.

Britain's responsibilities must be shouldered, and while supporting the League of Nations, while working for the Disarmament Conference and while seeking to strengthen the collective system, they could not in the interval ignore the needs of their own defence, the strength or weakness of which might one day have formidable consequences for the peace of the world.

He had never believed in unilateral disarmament. Britain's armaments must be directly related to those of other countries and she could never be indifferent to the policies in this respect which were being pursued by other nations, whether in Europe or elsewhere.

On the other hand, the view of the National Government was that signature of the General Disarmament Convention would reduce the chance of war and bring a sense of security to a distracted world.—B.O.W.

NAZI ENVOY SEES EDEN

LONDON, Nov. 12.

In accordance with the request from the German Embassy in London, Von Ribbentrop, Hitler's envoy, was received by Capt. Eden at the Foreign Office this afternoon and had conversation for three-quarters of an hour. It is learned officially that Von Ribbentrop had no new proposals to submit and no fresh developments arose out of the interview. Asked by "Reuter" with regard to the report that he was called to discuss the re-entry of Germany into the League and the Disarmament Conference on the condition of her release from the military clauses of the Treaty of Versailles, Von Ribbentrop declared that he knew nothing about that. It was probably a fantasy.

He added: "Germany wants European solidarity and co-operation on the basis of equal rights for all. Only such co-operation can bring a return of prosperity." —Reuter's Special.

U. S. PRESS CANARDS EXPOSED

MacDonald Denies Secret Trade Pacts With Japan

LONDON, Nov. 12.

A categorical denial was given by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald to the statement published in the American press that alongside the naval talks there is an intense secret Anglo-Japanese economic and political activity, that the Japanese have secretly offered Britain concessions regarding Manchukuo and Japanese oil, and that the question of Japanese textile competition is under consideration.

Mr. MacDonald has authorised the statement emphasising that the American representatives were kept informed of what passed between the British and the Japanese representatives, and the Japanese were similarly informed of what passed between the British and the American representatives.

There is no truth said Mr. MacDonald in the story of secret Anglo-Japanese economic and political activity. Britain has not been asked secretly or otherwise to consider any offer of concessions regarding Manchukuo or Japanese oil, and as far as Governments are concerned, the textile negotiations have been in abeyance since months.—Reuter.

POLICE GUARD MILL GATES

Labour Trouble In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 12.

The Madhubhai Mill which is the oldest Mill in Ahmedabad and which was closed for the last few days on account of labour trouble has started working by engaging new hands.

Picketing organised by the Ahmedabad Textile labour Association is continued and the new men are persuaded not to join the Mill in their own interest.

To avoid any untoward incidents the Mill authorities have requisitioned the help of police who are guarding the Mill gates.—United Press.

EUROPEAN M.L.A. FROM BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

Mr. J. A. Milligan has been declared elected member of the Legislative Assembly from the Bangal European constituency.—A. P.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN U.P.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 133.

Advices from Lucknow show that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has been appointed Chairman of the Committee to enquire into unemployment particularly among the educated classes in the United Provinces.

It is believed that the Committee will be empowered to make recommendations regarding the course of education in colleges.—A.P.

FLANDIN ADUMBRATES GOVT. POLICY

Will Strengthen "National Defence" And Restore Executive Powers

PARIS, Nov. 13.

"Gentlemen, the truce continues" are the opening words of the Ministerial declaration which M. Flandin will submit to the Chamber to-day when he faces it for the first time as Premier.

It asserts France's devotion to peace, adumbrates firm attitude against the disturbers of peace internal or external. The Government will strengthen national defence. The necessity of the restoration of the authority of executive power is emphasised.

Constitutional reform is forecast if stability cannot otherwise be achieved.—Reuter.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FOR FLANDIN

PARIS, Nov. 13.

As a result of the radicals unanimously deciding to support the new Government, it is expected that M. Flandin will receive a vote confidence with a majority of about 250.

The Chamber's reception of M. Flandin's declaration was most enthusiastic accorded to any government in the present legislature. —Reuter.

TWO JAILED UNDER TERRORISTS ACT

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced under the Bengal Suppression o fTerrorists Outrage Act, Ganesh Gunin and Gosto Bihari Das to four years' imprisonment each on charges of having possessed concealed a six-chambered country-made revolver.—A. P.

BURY IT 50 FATHOMS DEEP

MADRAS, Nov. 13.

"To-day the Congress feels the same exhileration as Sri Rama felt when he was greeted and hugged by Sita after his triumphant victory over Karan and Dhushana," declared Sami Venkatachalam Chetty who conquered Sir Shanmukham Chetty in the election fight yesterday, referring to the defeat of Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudliar and the President of the last Assembly, addressing a mass meeting of 10,000 at the Tilak Ghat this night. Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi presided.

The meeting was primarily convened by the Madras voters.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi in the course of a brilliant oration, vehemently denounced the Justice Party's misrule during the last ten years and declared that the Justice Party should be buried 50 fathoms deep beyond the hope of resurruction.

Pledging never to rest till Swaraj is achieved, Mr. Satyamurthi declared that he will go to Assembly and fight with the Government face to face until our own generation can see Swaraj.—United Press.

Why Parsis Must Vote For Congress Candidates

DUMASIA'S FARRAGO OF NONSENSE EXPOSED

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Mr. Nowroji M. Dumasia has come out in the columns of your morning contemporary to "boost" the candidature of Sir Cowasji Jehangir. I do not wish to say anything about his puerile talk of liberty consistent with the safety of the country and the stability of the Empire. All that I am concerned with is his charge against the Congress that it stands for the destruction of an enlightened minority community like the Parsis. A more untrue and nonsensical statement could not have been made by him, for he conveniently forgets that the deserving members of this minority community have been returned to the Municipal Corporation and Legislative Council at the top of the poll when they have stood on the Congress ticket. Mr. Dumasia should know that whenever the sessions of the Indian National Congress have been held in Bombay, the honoured place of the Chairman of the Reception Committee has been given to a member of his community.

In one of his rigmaroles to the "Times" some years ago I remember to have read that he learnt his politics at the feet of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. Surely he has either ill digested those lessons or forgotten them by his association with His Highness the Aga Khan whom he invokes. The record of the Congress is clear as crystal and the whole world knows it, and cannot be blackened by untrue statements which are probably meant to mislead the voters of his own community. Evidently Mr. Dumasia is incapable of appreciating what freedom is for which the Congress is striving and fighting. It is not yet too late for him to learn true politics and I would request him kindly to begin with by reading the simple and straight-forward appeal to the Assembly voters over the signature of Mrs. S. L. Fernandez appearing in your to-day's issue, particularly that portion of it which is specially meant for the Parsis.—Yours etc.

M. R. MISTRI.

123, Parsee Colony, Dadar
Bombay.
November 13.

Parsi & Christian Voters' Duty

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The "Jame Jamshed" and the "O'Anglo-Lusitano" are two very old papers of the city voicing respectively the sentiments of the Parsi and the Christian community. It is painful to read that the "Jame" is stultifying itself by asking the Parsi voters to vote solidly for the Parsi candidate. The attitude of the "O'Anglo-Lusitano" is refreshing inasmuch as it asks its readers to vote according to their conscience—preferably for the Congress candidates who have no axe of their own to grind in the Assembly.—Yours, etc.,

J. P. M.

Nov. 13.

Congress Candidates Must Stand Or Fall Together

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Now that the success of the Congress candidates at the polls is assured, it is necessary to sound a warning that the voters must cast their votes equally for the two candidates. The Congress has successfully killed the age-old controversy between Gujarati and Deccani voters and it ought not to be allowed to resuscitate itself at this stage. The Congress candidates must stand or fall together.—Yours, etc.,

J. P. M.

Nov. 13.

Dadar Meeting And Truth About It

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was surprised and pained to read a letter under the signatures of 5 persons in the Prabhat, a Marathi Daily. The letter says that the Congress workers from Girgaon, Parel, De Lisle Road, and Dadar attended the meeting and directly or indirectly took prominent part in the hooliganism. In order to find out the truth about this charge, I met several responsible Congress workers from those Wards and am convinced that the allegations made by the signatories of that letter are false. The whole statement is full of misstatements and half-truths. The Congress workers who attended this meeting were mere spectators just as Messrs. Naravne and Company were. None of them directly or indirectly took part in the rowdyism. The trouble started when one interpreter was dragged by his legs and kicked on the abdomen. This infuriated the audience and several people started protesting against this sort of behaviour on the part of the organisers of the meeting. The pandemonium began when both sides started heckling each other. The persons who were there to oppose the Poona camp may be sympathisers and supporters of the Congress, but in no sense can they be called Congress workers. Some of the signatories belong to the Hindu Mahasabha and some of them have definite inclination towards Democratic Swaraj Party. Some months back one of the signatories had even an idea of starting a branch of Democratic Swaraj Party at Dadar, but as he could not get any support he had to give up the idea. The signatories say that they were against the Communal Award but in view of the Congress decisions to observe neutrality towards the Award they did not want to break away from the Congress. As a matter of fact there are many persons who hold this view. But to remain in Congress and at the same time carry on propaganda which is definitely harmful to the Congress cause is to my mind a most disgraceful thing. I challenge the signatories to make mention of those District Committee and B.P.C.C. members who they say took part in creating rowdyism or withdraw the statement which they have made.—Yours, etc.

A. V. CHAUDHRI.

Vote For Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The issue in the elections on the 14th of November is crystal clear. It is the simple question. Has Congress the support of the country? The Viceroy says "no." What has the country to say? Congress, through sacrifice and suffering, carried on a heroic struggle against great odds for the attainment of freedom for the country. The freedom means progress on all side. This progress is not limited to any class. All classes and creeds will get the benefit. Such being the motive of the Congress—all must give their votes to the Congress candidates. Congress has a right to call upon the people to support its candidates.

Will not the Congress candidates be returned by a thumping majority? There is no fear of religion of Hindus-Mahomedans and other communities. The patriotic souls in the Congress will protect all minorities. Let all vote for Congress candidates—one vote for each of Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. Munshi. Let the Christians of Bombay who believe in sacrifice and South Indians who feel nationalism—vote solidly for the Congress. Long Live Congress! Victory be to thy Banner!—Yours, etc.,

R. P.

Why You Should Vote For Congress Candidates

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a matter of extreme regret that well-known citizens of Bombay have, without the least compunction for the great national institution, the Congress, chosen to waste ink and paper in scandalising and slandering individuals put up by the Congress for the urban constituency for the Assembly. The Congress as an institution is like an army. At the head of the army there is a council which dictates the best policy which is desirable enough, to be adapted in the interest of the country. It has its own divisional commanders and departmental heads. What is decided by the Council is conveyed to the very humblest soldier, so much so, its only policy is carried out without bias or prejudice of individual interests.

Mr. Munshi or Dr. Deshmukh in the Assembly will carry out the sealed orders of the Congress not bothering about their own individual gains, personal interests, selfish expectations, or get influenced by any extraneous interests.

While sitting in the Assembly Chamber if the Congress mandate goes out commanding them to withdraw, these Congress candidates will not waste a second in clearing out

In the major interests of the country "you should and you must vote for Dr. Deshmukh and Sjt. K. M. Munshi."

After Tennyson I may say,

Yours is not question why
Yours is not to bother how
But yours is to vote for us.—

Yours, etc.

RADHAKRISHNAN.
Cartoonist and Journalist.

Bombay, November, 12.

A Catholic Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The great voices and helpless masses of the East Indian community of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein must thank you sincerely for the publication of the letter by "Voxe" in your issue of the 5th instant under the heading "A Catholic Grievance" though ecclesiastical authorities may bestrew you for permitting the letting off of the safety valve. The object of agitation for the removal of the Portuguese Padroado was the uplift of the masses in question. The object has been frustrated. The regime of the Portuguese Archbishop has, in my humble opinion been a stumbling block to education, progress and uplift. The forces of reaction inertia, indefference and lethargy are very strong. Why should the funds of local churches be drained for the benefit of the Zaroli Missions seeing the extreme necessity of help needed for the rescue of the old Catholic, buried deep in the mire of illiteracy, ignorance superstition and poverty and cursed by the demon of drink? It is wrong to deplete coffers of local churches for purposes that are far from beneficial to local Catholics. Charity should begin at home and the imposing term—conversion should not be used as a sesame to open church coffers and justify the diversion of funds to the Diocesan seminary many blunders have been committed. The seminary put up at Parel, will remain there because of prestige at stake. The Mount Mary site at Bandra is far better site. The Portuguese Nuns should be distributed though, they would be far more useful at Goa or Damaun—Yours, etc.,

AN OLD CATHOLIC.

Thana, Nov. 12.

Vile Parle Municipal Election Roll

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Some critics have taken the trouble of attacking me and a couple of your correspondents through your columns accusing us of having not responded to the Municipal appeal of scrutinizing the voters' list. This is far from truth. On the contrary your various correspondents have sufficiently proved that the electoral roll was prepared so carelessly that it does not reflect any credit on the municipal administration.

It has taken a fairly long time for me to dive deep into the mysteries surrounding the electoral list, and I have been able to find out a few more glaring instances to be placed before your readers to prove that the list in the "A" ward was not prepared with any care.

To cite an instance, sir, let me tell you that in one family all the 7 inmates have been enrolled as voters, and it is declared that the 3 ladies in the family are separate tenants and the two kids in the family are also voters. Mind, the tenement is composed of 3 rooms. If the ladies are paying the rents separately then the male members should not be considered as voters.

The Committee appointed to investigate into the alleged irregularities with regard to the electoral roll finished its labours sometime back. To this Committee it is reported, two separate reports were submitted, one prepared by Messrs Gunwantrai Desai and Pitamberdas and the other prepared by Messrs Dev and Vaidya. The former was read while the latter was not even submitted to the Members of the Municipality. I am informed that Mr. Gunwantrai has asked for a copy of this report so that he might submit rejoinders, if any.

This leads one to believe that the present administrators of the Vile Municipality desire to lower down the curtain on the Electoral Roll as the election is fast drawing near. But so far as the Suburban Collector is concerned, I am sure he would look at both the reports impartially and draw his own conclusions from the reports submitted to him.—Yours, etc.,

MUKUND DESAI.

A Case For Enquiry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The "S. S. Parvati" left Bombay for Mangalore on the 30th of last month, in calm weather. Unfortunately, one hour before the steamer was to arrive at Karwar signs of cyclonic weather were apparent. She, however, anchored at Karwar harbour before cyclone was in full swing. The captain of the steamer was too sanguine about the weather and he forced a further voyage towards Mangalore. No sooner did the steamer sail about three or four miles than he beat a hasty retreat back to the harbour. According to his own statement, the barometer was falling and yet he ventured on the seas. The fate of the steamer would have been the same as that of "Tukaram" and "Jayanthi" if he had persisted in his bold venture. The rolling of the ship on its short voyage had caused terror among all the crew. About two hours after the steamer anchored again, i.e., about 9-30 p.m. one old widowed lady committed suicide by jumping into the sea from the upper class deck while all the passengers were asleep. Some noise in her attempt to cross over the railing awakened one or two passengers who raised alarm, on seeing the woman drowning herself. There was a delay of at least 10 minutes before the life belt with a light was thrown in to the sea, and another delay of 15 minutes before the life boat was lowered into the sea. Neither the life was saved nor was the body recovered after a delayed search from the life boat. Next day the weather was still rough, and added to that a telegram was received that further voyage was not safe. The captain sent word through his own officers, that there would be likely a delay of six days at Karwar and the first thing he did was to restrict the supply of drinking water. No sooner did he do this, than almost all the passengers numbering about 250, made up their mind to get down, and the Captain gave all the facilities for disembarkation. He must have been glad, at this turn of events, as he was now sure of his water supply. He or any of his subordinates never asked a single question as to why so many of us were getting down. Neither did he make any arrangements as regards supply of milk and other provisions which had run short, though it was so easy. To every inquiry from passengers, the only answer of the captain was, that "He does not know." Is this the way to treat passengers on the steamer, and allowing them to strand themselves on an unknown place? I would like to request the responsible persons to hold an inquiry into the matter. I hope, those responsible, will not allow such a thing to occur again.

In all fairness the managing directors are bound to refund the fare of all the passengers who got down and who apply for refund. Anyway we must thank the captain for not venturing in to the rough sea and for giving us all facilities and even encouraging us to get down at Karwar.—Yours, etc.

Nov. 8.

C. P. K.

Imperial Airways

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—While the Imperial Airways Ltd. try to attract the public for travel by air it would be useful for the travelling public as well as for the Company itself, to narrate the inconvenience and inattention we had to suffer while I and my son travelled by air from Brindisi to Karachi in June last.

We had to leave Europe abruptly as we received a cable about my wife being in a dangerous condition of health in Kashmir.

At Brindisi we informed the incharge man of the Company that we ate vegetarian food and so he should arrange for such food for us both on the air-ship and also at hotels where we may have to halt on the way. Our passage money which was £80 each included food also. He promised such arrangement at Cairo and for our travel further on.

As we had no 'visa' for Arac this man also promised to telephone instructions to Cairo for such 'visa.' He was very polite and attentive and we have no doubt that he telephoned instructions as promised.

On arrival at the hotel at Cairo in the evening at about 8 p.m. we met one young Englishman, whose name I could ascertain after a pressing correspondence for over four months, and he seemed to have received instructions from Bridisi, as he began impressing upon us that he alone can get us the 'visa' and that without it we should have to come back from Baghdad to Cairo.

As the air-ship was to re-start at about 3 a.m. I asked him if I should see the British Consul for assistance or whether I and the manager of a local Indian firm should accompany him to the Consul for Arac to expedite the matter. He said no one else could help the matter and that he would arrange for the 'visa' but he gave us to understand that it meant some extra payment as it was a late hour.

He then disappeared and about an hour later, we found him and asked if he had got our 'visa.' He made an evasive reply saying he could not get the Consul on the phone.

Suspecting his "bona fides" and having experience of the men of the type in Europe trying to make a little money out of the needs of a foreigner, we asked for our pass-ports, which were collected by him on our landing so that we might try to get the 'visa.' when to our surprise he told us they were left at the aerodrome which was some miles away.

After some reluctance he got us our pass-ports after about half an hour's delay and with them we went to the Arac Consulate and got our 'visa' endorsed in a few minutes.

All this cost us our dinner as we were anxious to secure our 'visa,' and when we returned, it was too late for the dinner.

On our return to the hotel he asked if we could get our 'visa' and he seemed annoyed when he knew we had.

We then asked him if he had arranged for vegetarian food for us while on the ship as also at hotels on the way when he was very rude insolent and defiant and he refused to send instructions for the purpose.

At hotels we could get our food without difficulty but on the ship we had to live on bread and butter till we got our own fruits and provisions at Baghdad.

After I arrived in India I carried on correspondence with the Cairo office, through their Karachi office, asking for an explanation for the conduct of this man and whether the management would effectively deal with him for it, but except a plethora of polite but vague words I got no information.

They admit that this youth is one of those whom the Company engages for a training period and that, as might be expected his experience of the Company's methods is in some cases rather limited.

This young man, who seemed to be fresh from school, was a raw youth suffering either from racephobia or perhaps was annoyed at his losing the chance of making some money out of us.

Any way if the Indian public was to take advantage of air travel by the Company's ships it is necessary that they should not leave them to the mercy of such raw and unmannerly apprentices, particularly when they may be put to serious inconvenience or annoyance and in any event this man should have been made an example of, if the Company seriously means to encourage Indians for travel by their air-ships.

Yours, etc.

M. KAMDAR.

Sagar Tarang, November 12.

Bombay Service Family Pension Fund Of Government Servants

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Managing Committee of the above Fund has invited applications for the post of Secretary and Treasurer, and two gentlemen have put forth their candidature for the post, one Mr. Mehta being declared by the Managing Committee to be entitled to a preferential claim for election by reason of his 'prima facie' superior qualifications.

It is however, urged by some of the subscribers, as I understand, that Mr. Mehta's proper place should rather be on the Managing Committee than as Secretary and Treasurer. It is, however, not far from probable that the abilities and judicious mentality of a judicially trained gentleman like Mr. Mehta would go a great way in enhancing the weight and value of the post of Secretary and Treasurer in the eyes and estimation of the subscribers in course of time, and it would be quite in the fitness of things for the Managing Committee to treat a Secretary like Mr. Mehta as an adviser and guide, and to allocate to him the position and status of a member on the Managing Committee in view of the condition about higher qualifications for the post of Secretary inserted in the Fund Rules in 1926. Moreover, if the Managing Committee can manage to secure the services of a really efficient Secretary and Treasurer and an equally competent, trained and qualified accountant, not only would the management prove to be more efficient than it now is, but it would considerably simplify the work of the Managing Committee and minimise the trouble incidental thereto.

As the holding of a gazetted or other responsible post prior to retirement is an essential qualification for the post of Secretary and Treasurer under the existing rules of the Fund, as the candidate for the post should have a sufficiently good physique to enable him to satisfactorily cope with his duties for a quinquennial period after his appointment, and as only a pensioner with good physique can reasonably aspire to the post, it being a full time one, the post of Secretary and Treasurer happens to be circumscribed by so many limitations and handicaps that one can hardly find even a dozen fit candidates out of the total number (about 1200 of subscribers—which fact accounts for the present number of applicants for the post.

The employment by the Fund of a trained and qualified accountant would certainly leave very little to be done by the Secretary in the matter of accounts. And even assuming that the Secretary is not an expert in accounts at the inception, he can be reasonably expected to pick up this item in a very short time, as we find that members of the Civil Service and even Barristers, who until they assume the reins of their office cannot at all be said to be expert accountants, have proved to be able and efficient Finance Members on the Executive Councils of the Provincial and Central Governments. The account qualification, therefore, is not a material factor to be considered while deciding the question of fitness for the post of Secretary and Treasurer.

In an office manned wholly by outsiders unconnected with the Fund the efficiency of control by members of the Committee, who vacate office ordinarily every two years, can hardly be secured in the existing state of things; and the absence of such healthy and necessary control would be prejudicial to the stability of the Fund, in as much as it would open a loop-hole for defalcations, about which we now-a-days read so often in the case of commercial firms and other similarly circumstanced institutions labouring under the disability of lack of efficient control over the establishment, the natural solicitude of a member working on a responsible post for the welfare and development of the Fund is according to the view of some of the subscribers a great asset in contrast with the purely

(Continued on page 19.)

WINDFALL FOR HARIJAN FUND

KARACHI, Nov. 13.

It is understood that Sjt. Pratab Dialdas, a Sind merchant in Japan has collected Rs. 40,000 from Indian merchants in Japan for Gandhiji's Harijan Fund and is remitting the same to Mahatmaji.—United Press.

Parsis Are Truly National

Voters Will Not Sell Their Freedom Of Ballot Box

MUNSHI REPLIES TO CRITICS

"A large section of Parsis are truly and frankly national. They are not going to barter their national outlook to buy a seat for Sir Cawasji Jehangir in the Assembly."

Their Only Friend

"Sir Cawasji and his friends have tried to influence some of the so-called 'petty clerks', serving in the offices in Fort, for promising their votes to him. But the hearts' devotion of these 'petty clerks' is dedicated to their motherland. They will never forsake their only friend, the Congress."

So said Mr. K. M. Munshi in his last election speech on Tuesday night at a meeting held at Bhat Bazaar, Mandvi.

Dr. Jethalal Vora was in the chair.

In the course of his speech, Dr. Vora, welcomed the two bridegrooms of the Congress and felt sure that both of them would be enabled by the voters of Bombay to win their brides—seats in the Assembly. The speaker paid a tribute to Mandvi and said that it had always stood by the Congress and was confident that all the voters in Mandvi would solidly vote for the Congress candidates.

Mr. Munshi, addressing the meeting said that in a few hours the trial of strength between the Congress and the British Government would begin but the Congress was facing it under happy augury. The speaker referred to the Congress victory in Madras and Assam and said that Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliar, the "Sir Cawasji" of Madras had been vanquished. Lord Willingdon's god-son, Sir Shanmukham, had fallen and neither all the king's men nor all the Viceroy's chaprasis would put the humpty dumpty up again.

The latest happier news that had been received was that Pundit Pallwal had captured for the Congress the only uncertain seat in the United Provinces. On Wednesday it was for Bombay to break all the above records by routing the arch-loyalist Sir Cawasji Jehangir and the irresponsible Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

THEIR ONLY FREEDOM

The speaker heard in the evening that some of the Government offices, which were gazetted to be closed on the polling day were ordered to be kept open. The speaker asked if it had been done to oblige Sir Cawasji for, according to the speaker, the whole of Bombay knew that Sir Cawasji's strength did not depend on the Parsis. A large section of the Parsis were truly and frankly national. They were not going to barter their national outlook to buy a seat for Sir Cawasji in the Assembly. But the worthy Knight depended entirely on the staff of the offices in the fort area,—"The petty clerks", as the "Times of India", the mouthpiece of Sir Cawasji, styled them. He and his friends had tried to influence some of the gentlemen into promising to vote for Sir Cowasji. This was the plutocrats last refuge. By the power of his wealth, he controlled the lives of the so-called "petty clerks" and by the mighty recommendations and official mandates he hoped now to purchase their consciences. But these "petty clerks" had a conscience of their own. Their hearts' devotion was dedicated to their motherland. The only freedom which their rich masters had left them was the freedom of the ballot box.

HIS ESTEEM FOR THEM.

The speaker then referred to the Chairmanship of Sir Cawasji, who while on the Post and Telegraph Retrenchment Committee, as he himself was rolling in wealth did not have the heart to materially cut down the princely salaries of the high officials but he thought that the "petty clerks"—the poor economic underdogs—were getting too high a salary and the Committee cut down their salaries. It was the same Sir Cawasji who was now seeking the votes of the men, whom he held in such esteem. The speaker thought that the hope of Sir Cawasji was false and futile as those gentlemen would never forget their only friend—the Congress.

FATE OF JUDAS

The speaker also referred to the other candidate Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and said that no fairy God-mother could save him from the wrath of nationalist Bombay. The Congress, which he had deserted and the Congress which he had betrayed and maligned was going to triumph in spite of the support of his Sanatanist friends.

The speaker also referred to the news that had been published to the effect that he had written letters to the voters and requested them to give both their votes to him. He said that it was a well-known fact that he and Dr. Deshmukh had settled between themselves that each one of them should be free to work independently in those sections of the voters, which were not Congress-minded and which are likely to vote for the rivals but which might vote for the Congress candidates out of personal considerations. Both the Congress candidates were working hand in hand and with full sense of their responsibilities. There had been no attempt on the part of either of them to elbow out the other!

Mr. D. K. Bhat speaking next appealed to the voters to vote only for the Congress candidates and asked them not to cheat their conscience by voting for the opponents of the Congress.

After a vote of thanks, the meeting terminated.

NATION'S SPLENDID RALLY TO CONGRESS CALL

ASAF ALI LEADING

7 Polling Stations In Old And New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13

Polling started to-day in all seven stations in Old and New Delhi in the midst of brisk preparations.

Mr. Asaf Ali with a band of Congress workers was seen moving about between various polling booths. Enthusiasm without untoward consequence was manifest mostly in the city areas.

Mr. Nanakchand lately adopted as Hindusabha candidate but now disowned by the Hindusabha Executive was seen busy with his campaign which appears to be more well-organised. He brought into requisition aeroplane yesterday from where election leaflets were distributed.

Voting in New Delhi and Cantonment where most voters are Government employees was very quiet. The Viceroy's Cabinet Members including the Commander-in-Chief exercised their franchise.

The city reports received from the Congress camps indicate that Mr. Asaf Ali is leading.—United Press.

ANSARI AND ASAF ALI WATCH POLLING

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

Intense activity was witnessed in the seven polling booths in Old Delhi where 11,000 voters are to register their votes to-day and to-morrow.

Women voters are also exercising the franchise. So far there has been no untoward incident.

The Deputy Commissioner visited all the booths to ensure the smooth working of the arrangements.

Mr. Asaf Ali, the Congress candidate and Dr. Ansari, the President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, watched the polling in the New Delhi booth.—A.P.

VICEROY HAS NO VOTE!

But High Officials Exercise Theirs

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

The Viceroy alone out of his colleagues did not record his vote for the Assembly election to-day for the reason that he had no vote. All other Members of Executive Council voted including H. E. Sir Philip Chetwode, Commander-in-Chief, Sir Fazli Hussain Sir Joseph Bhore and Sir Frank Noyce.

Lord Willingdon is a citizen of the Imperial Capital and I wonder how he feels about his name having been left out by the enumerators. The example of the Government Members was followed by their Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries and they all trooped to the polling booth and recorded their vote. They may not be in all more than 150 to 200 but they did vote. Rai Sahib Nanak Chand may be feeling a very proud man as he thinks all these votes have been polled for him as he is the only candidate against the Congress nominee, Mr. Asaf Ali.

FIRST TIME.

Whatever truth about the votes may be—and I would not be surprised if some have even voted Congess—there is no denying the fact that never before in the history of Assembly election High Officials descended from their heights to take part in the pastime of election. There must be some reason why this new development has occurred and I should not be surprised if the Viceroy's political instincts were responsible for this lead inasmuch as he wanted his colleagues and officials to exercise their votes and have a taste of what elections are like. Unfortunately the polling booth chosen for the purpose was very quiet and too respectable in appearance. The real rough and tumble was experienced in an Old City where there was a considerable rush for votes. Dr. Ansari and Mr. Asaf Ali kept touring round all the polling booths and seemed hopeful of success.

POLLING CONCLUDES FOR "SEVEN CITIES"

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13.

Polling for the Muslim Seven Cities Constituencies concluded this evening without any outward incident, although there was a great deal of excitement in the afternoon.—A.P.

C-IN-C. AND BHORE AT THE BOOTHS

3000 Poll On First Day

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

At the close of polling to-day for the Assembly election in the Delhi Province it was found that over 3,000 votes had been polled out of 11,000. Polling concludes to-morrow.

Some persons including a Purdah women were detained charged with personation. A fairly large number of women voters recorded their votes.

At the New Delhi polling station 300 persons voted including the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Joseph Bhore and other high officials of the Government of India. European voters being practically half of those who voted.—A. P.

CONGRESS SUCCESS CERTAIN

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Nov. 13.

Unusually keen interest was evinced to-day by the voters in the exercise of the right of franchise in the elections from the non-Mahomedan Patna-cum-Shahabad constituency polling in connection with which took place here from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. There were five polling booths in Patna Town in all of which the Congress candidate is stated to have fared most satisfactorily. Reports from other polling stations in this constituency indicate that the Congress nominee, Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha heads the poll.

In all non-Mahomedan constituencies of the Province elections took place to-day. Although the exact position of the different candidates is unknown so far, it is understood with authority of private messages that the Congress candidates stand brighter chances of success everywhere. In Danapur, Phulwari Sharif and Jagdishpur of Patna-cum-Shahabad constituency it is stated that nearly 20 per cent votes were recorded in favour of the Congress. Sir Ganesh Dutt Singh, Minister, Local Self-Government, visited one of the polling stations and Mr. P. R. Das, ex-Judge of Patna High Court and brother of the late C. R. Das who took keen interest in the elections in securing support for the Congress candidate was found sitting in the Congress camp in Kotwali polling booth till half past two watching the situation. The result of the elections will be announced on the 19th instant.

Great excitement prevailed in the town, there being a triangular fight in Patna-cum-Shahabad constituency, one of the candidates being Mr. Ramkrishna Dalmia with Ministerial support. From all accounts it appears that the success of Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, the Congress candidate, is almost certain.

CONGRESS LEADS AT PATNA

Brisk Voting At All Five Stations

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Nov. 13.

Brisk voting is taking place in all five polling stations in Patna Town, since Eleven o'clock to-day.

Indications leave no room for doubt, that Congress Candidate is leading everywhere till the time of wiring and his success is believed to be assured. Great enthusiasm prevails, and polling stations are crowded, by people shouting slogans "vote for Congress, remember country".

It may be recalled that there are three candidates in the field from Patna Shahabad Constituency namely Sjt. Anugrhnarain Singh Congress candidate Mr. Jagatnarainlal, Malaviya's Party candidate, and Mr. Ramkrishna Dalmia who is standing independently with official support.

BEHAR TELLS SAME TALE

Congressmen Leading At All Stations

PATNA, Nov. 13.

Polling in the non-Mahomedan constituencies of the province concluded at 5 p.m. to-day.

In Patna-cum-Sahabad constituency out of 3 candidates namely, Mr. Anugraha Narayan Singh, (Congress Parliamentary Board), Mr. Jagatnarainlal (Nationalist Party) and Mr. Ramkrishna Dalmia (Independent), the Congress candidate is understood to have led in all polling booths in Patna town Dinapur and Pulwari.

Reports received from the mofussil indicate that Congress candidates are leading by a majority. The counting of votes in this Constituency will be on November 19.

As regards the other constituencies, reports so far received indicate that Congress will sweep the polls. A few women voters also recorded their votes in Patna.

Mr. P. R. Das, Ex-High Court Judge, and his brother took keen and active interest and were seen sitting in Congress camps for hours together.—United Press.

Polling At Patna

PATNA, Nov. 13.

In polling for Assembly elections here to-day coloured boxes were employed.

White box was allocated to Congress candidate Mr. Anugrahanarayan Sinha (Patna cum-Shahabad non-Muhammadan constituency), black to Kumar Gupteshwar Prasad, non-Congress candidate, and yellow to Mr. Srikrishna Sinha (Gaya cum-Monghyr non-Muhammadan Congress candidate).

Several women exercised the franchise.

Counting of votes will begin from 16th onwards in different constituencies.—A. P.

KEENER INTEREST IN THE DISTRICTS

Poor Enthusiasm Amongst Seven-Cities Muslim Voters

LUCKNOW, Nov. 13.

Polling for Muslim seat from the Seven Cities which was held here to-day in common with six other cities was rather poor, hardly 50 per cent. of the voters going to the polls. Adequate Police arrangements were made at booths and everything went on smoothly.

Counting of votes takes place on 16th November at Allahabad.

Polling was also held for Oudh Muslim Constituency embracing twelve districts. Reports received from a few polling stations in Lucknow and the neighbouring districts indicate that a greater number of voters went to the booths than in the City proper. The contestants in this constituency are Sir Syed Wazir Hasan (League Conference, Majlis) and Mr. Azhar Ali, the sitting member (Unity Board and Oudh Agriculturists Party).—A.P.

IMPOSTER FINDS HIMSELF IN CUSTODY

LUCKNOW, Nov. 13.

At the polling in the Mahomedan Seven-Cities Constituency, a non-qualified voter attempted to register his vote for Dr. Shafaat Ahmed Khan. He was detected by the Returning Officer, Ain Uddin, and sent to the police custody.

"BIG BROTHER" LEADS

Poor Voting In South U. P. Muslim Constituency

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13.

Polling for the Seven Cities constituency (Mohammedan) finished this evening. Whereas workers both for Moulana Shaukat Ali and Dr. Saafat Ahmad Khan claim the majority for their candidates, from the briskness and activities it appears on the whole that Moulana Shaukat Ali is leading. The third candidate, Mr. Wajihuddin, received very few votes.

Polling was quite brisk in the afternoon compared with the morning's polling. Over 30 percent of votes were polled, all perfectly peacefully, although some apprehension was felt on account of which elaborate police arrangements had been made.

News so far received from the district polling stations for the South U. P. Mohammedan constituency shows that few people exercised their votes and it is not known whether Dr. Ziauddin or Mr. Yusuf Imam is leading.

No disturbance is reported.

OVERWHELMING SUPPORT FOR GIRI

Ganjam And Vizag District Stand By Congress

GANJAM, Nov. 13.

Reports so far received show that a thumping victory has been secured by Mr. V. V. Giri for the Congress in Ganjam District.

In Chicacole Revenue Division Mr. Giri has got 3,544 votes as against only 354 of Mr. Iraji. In Berhampore Municipality Mr. Giri has scored 300, while his rival could not claim even 10 votes. In Chicacole town Mr. Raju got only 2 votes, while all the rest were carried away by Mr. Giri.

In about 50 polling stations in Chicacole, Tekkali and other areas Mr. Raju got either 'nil' or only 1 vote. Even in remote areas like Gumsur, Balliguda, Dharakote and Shergada Mr. Giri scored a vast majority over his opponent. In Chinnakimed 462 votes were recorded for Mr. Giri while Mr. Raju got only 10. In all, Ganjam figures give 7,357 votes for Mr. Giri as against 2,869.

Despite tremendous odds and most powerful forces set up by the Khallilote, Parlakhimed Mandasa and other zamindars and estate officials to defeat the Congress, the Vizag report indicates a magnificent victory for the Congress.—United Press.

CONGRESS-HOLD ON MAHARASHTRA

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 13.

Reports of election propaganda from the mofussil show almost liquidation of opposition to the Congress candidates.

Keen enthusiasm prevails.

Polling begins to-morrow morning at eight.

90 PER CENT FOR CONGRESS

Chapra Women Mobilise At Booths

CHAPRA, Nov. 13.

Polling in Saran Non-Mohomedan Constituency closed at 5 p.m. to-day. About 50 per cent votes were recorded.

Reports received from all centres of the Chapra Sub-division indicate that Chapra is standing by the Congress. About 90 per cent. of the votes polled were, it is reported, in favour of Mr. Satyanarain Singh, Congress candidate.

A large number of women also exercised their franchise.—United Press.

WOMEN'S BOOTH FOR PURDAH LADIES

Keen Contest Against Sir Mohd. Yakub

MORADABAD, Nov. 13.

Rohilkhand and Kuman Muslim constituency of the Legislative Assembly which used to return Sir Mohamad Yakub unopposed, has become the centre of a keen contest this year between him and Moulvi Karimur Raza Khan.

Polling at the Moradabad station is going on peacefully.

Khan Bahadur Ghulam Hasnanin, D.S.P. is personally supervising the police arrangements which are excellent. No crowds are being allowed to collect near the entrance and the exit of the Town Hall compound while roads are being kept clear.

A special feature of election this year is the erection of a ladies polling booth with special purdah arrangements under the supervision of Miss Ram, polling Officer, assisted by Miss Shepherd and Mrs. Jordan. A large number of ladies have cast their votes.

Polling At Meerut

MEERUT, Nov. 13.

About 60 per cent. of the voters went to the polling booths to-day in connection with the Assembly election from the Seven Cities Muslim constituency. Business proceeded peacefully.—A. P.

POLLING AT PATNA

PATNA, Nov. 13.

Polling in Assembly election from Patna closed this evening.

One person was arrested on a charge of impersonation at the Collectorate polling station.—A. P.

VOTE FOR MR. HOSMANI

Sanatanist Support To Congress Candidate

(From A Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Nov. 13.

Public meeting of Dharwar Assembly voters was held to-day evening Mr. Ramrao Nargandkar, Pleader, presiding. Mr. Kristrao Mudvedkar spoke supporting Mr. Hosmani's candidature. Mr. Huchachary Agalgatti, prominent Sanatanist leader, strongly supported Mr. Hosmani's candidature in preference to Mr. Jog. He invited all real Sanatanists to vote only for the Congress candidate. He said Swaraj alone would make people strong Sanatanists. He finally called upon all Sanatanists to join Congress. His speech will greatly influence the Sanatanist voters to support Congress candidates.

INDIAN LIBERAL FEDERATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 13.

The Indian Liberal Federation holds this year's annual session here on the 27th, 28th and 29th December.

Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale of Satara has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee at the Executive Council meeting this evening.

HATS OFF TO JAL J. KHAMBATA

UNPRECEDENTED RUSH | HUNDREDS RETURNED DISAPPOINTED | ALL TICKETS SOLD OUT

By POPULAR REQUEST

ENCHANTING MUSIC

GRAND COSTUMES

PLEASING SCENERY

PERFECT ACTING

YOU'LL REGRET IF YOU MISS 'HAMLET'

WADIA THEATRICALS

Will Present

HAMLET

WEDNESDAY 14TH NOVEMBER AT 6 P.M. TWO MORE MATINEES THURSDAY 15TH NOVEMBER AT 6 P.M.

Directed by: JAL J. KHAMBATA, B.A.

Musical Score: SABASTIAN VAZ AND HIS BAND

CAST

JAL J. KHAMBATA
MIRAVATI DEVI
DORAINE
WALLACE
&
OTHERS

Hamlet

"IT HAS COME OUT SUCCESSFULLY THROUGH PUBLIC TEST AND EVERY CRITIC HAS APPLAUDED IT.

PLANS AT THE THEATRE.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TICKETS:— Rs. 5/12, 4/8, 3/6, 2/4, Rs. 1/2 and As. NINE.

NEED I APPEAL TO MAHARASHTRA?

Congress Needs Your Confidence, Says Rajen Babu

Babu Rajendra Prasad the Congress President, Muzaffarpur, camp, has issued the following appeal to Maharashtra.

"Need I appeal to Maharashtra and Maharashtrians to support Congress candidates for election to Assembly?

Congress has been built up by the service and sacrifice of Indians and the Maharashtrians have had a most honourable share in it. Congress claims their suffrage and support for its Policy of rejecting the White Paper and condemning Governments repressive policy. Communal Award has been unnecessarily dragged in and now it is hardly a live issue for contest with Congress when Nationalist party has failed even in setting up candidates for most seats. I am sure, Maharashtra will do nothing that may even remotely injure the one organisation in the country that has consistently fought for India's freedom for half a century. Congress needs their confidence. I trust Maharashtrians will give it.

GERMAN TRADE CONTROL SCHEME

Eliminating Superfluous Middlemen

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, Nov. 13.

The elimination of superfluous middlemen and the prevention of raising of price to the detriment of the consumer are among the objects of the drastic measures of trade control contained in the first decree issued by Dr. Goerdeler, Herr Hitler's new Price Dictator. Producers and wholesalers are forbidden to fix or alter the prices to the consumers' disadvantage without the approval of the Price Commissar who will also be the sole judge as to those middle-men who are indispensable the remainder being eliminated.

The decree also contains a stipulation similar to that issued during last May prohibiting the prices fixing of and similar agreements between corporations and other public associations without the Commissars' sanction.

HORNIMAN PLEADS NOT GUILTY

"I Published Articles In Good Faith And For Public Good"

"I submit that the facts disclosed in the articles were fairly stated and that the inferences drawn from these facts by me are such inferences as any reasonable man would be justified in drawing". With these words Mr. B. G. Horniman concluded his defence statement and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of defamation filed against him by Mr. Bhagwandas Laxmidas, when Mr. Oscar H. Brown resumed the further hearing of the case on Tuesday.

"I published an interview with a high police official, who admitted that "the evil of Sutta gambling exists in the City and is growing day by day," Mr. Horniman said in the course of his statement and all articles written or published by him were directed to show that open gambling was going on in certain localities which could have been stopped by the Police.

"I came to the conclusion" said Mr. Horniman "that the only effective way to deal with the matter was to publish the names and details of places where it was carried on and of the persons, in regard to whom I had reliable information."

IN GOOD FAITH.

"The articles were published with this object in good faith and for the public good," Mr. Horniman stated when he pointed out that the complainant had not been singled out for exposure or attack.

Nagardas Tarachand a cotton broker cross-examined by Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz stated that from the entries shown to him by counsel there was a difference of 300 bales which had not been entered in the books of accounts. All the books of accounts had not been produced in the court and, therefore, it would be difficult to verify the accuracy of the transactions deposed to by the witness as having been entered into by Bhagwandas.

This concluded the prosecution case.

THE PHOTOGRAPHS.

The "Chronicle" photographer was the first witness examined for the defence. He stated that he took the photographs of Bhagwandas Laxmidas and Sumajmal standing at the gate of Inspector Raje, entering the Inspector's premises and returning from there, under instructions received from Mr. B. G. Horniman.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carden Noad witness gave details of how the photograph was taken and emphatically denied the suggestion that Upasani Maharaj was in the house of Inspector Raje and a large crowd had gathered outside.

The next witness Mr. Krishna Menon, stated the circumstances under which he gave the information to Mr. B. G. Horniman that Bhagwandas was openly receiving "Satta" bets. He had himself laid a bet and confirmed his suspicion of the nature of the business the complainant was carrying on.

Mr. Carden Noad then cross-examined the witness and had not finished when further hearing was adjourned to November 16.

Mr. C. H. Carden Noad with Mr. Frank Oliveira and Mr. Rueben Solomon appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz with Mr. E. J. Biem defended Mr. Horniman.

Agra Division Counting On 19th

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

Counting of votes will take place on 19th instant in election for the Agra Division non-Muslim constituency in which Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru and Mr. Pallwal are contesting the seat.—A.P.

Nation Backs Congress All Over Country

Paliwal Beats Kunzru In Agra Division

CONGRESSMEN POLL WELL AT ALL BOOTHS

(From A Correspondent)

AGRA, Nov. 13.

In the Agra Division Non-Muslim Constituency Contest, Pt. Hridayanath Kunzru was defeated by Mr. Paliwal, a Congressman.

Pt. Kunzru is a prominent Liberal leader, and his defeat is significant.

CONGRESSMAN SCORES OVER NATIONALIST

LUCKNOW, Nov. 13.

Great enthusiasm was evinced yesterday in the polling booths in Lucknow Division Non-Mahommedan constituency, the rival candidates being Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, the Congress candidate and Mr. Nihal Singh, a Nationalist Party candidate.

Information received from various districts indicates that that Mr. Saxena has secured an overwhelmingly large number of votes Rai Bareilly, and Unao districts have registered 85 per cent. of the votes to the Congress candidate.

Counting is expected on November 18.—United Press.

POLLING IN DELHI PROVINCE

Sir Fazli Hussain And Sir Frank Noyce Record Votes Early

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13

Polling for the only seat in the Assembly for the Delhi Province commenced this morning. There was considerable activity at the polling stations in Delhi as a large number of voters in old town. The New Delhi polling station, however, had the distinction of receiving the votes of prominent citizens as a large number of high Government officials voted there. Among those who were early at the polling booth and recorded their votes were Sir Fazli Hussain, Sir Frank Noyce and Major General Twiss.

The candidates are Rai Sahib Nanakchand (Independent) and Mr. Asaf Ali (Congress).

The polling concludes tomorrow.—A. P.

PEACEFUL POLLING IN RURAL AREAS

Contest Between Shaukat Ali & Shafaat Ahmed

NAGPUR, Nov. 13.

Reports received so far from rural areas and several towns in the Nagpur division indicate that polling was peaceful yesterday in connection with the Assembly elections.

In Berar where for one seat there were three contestants including Mr. M. S. Aney, the electorate is stated to have evinced much interest with heavy polling.

All four Muslim candidates contesting one Mahomedan seat the province as a whole concentrated its efforts in Nagpur which commanded the largest number of voters when compared with other towns.

The results will be declared on Nov. 17 for all the five contested seats of the province.

In Allahabad

Allahabad reports show that record polling took place yesterday for the Assembly election in the non-Muslim constituencies, U. P.

In the polling of the Muslim constituencies to-day the chief interest centred round the contest between Shaukat Ali and Dr. Shaafat Ahmed Khan.—A. P.

BRISK POLLING AT PATNA

PATNA, Nov. 13.

Polling commenced here to-day at 11 a.m. punctually at four polling stations. Voting is very brisk. There are 2,700 voters in Patna town and there is likelihood of a heavy polling.

Indications show that Congress is leading everywhere.

The date of counting votes in Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Monghyr is November 19; in Muzaffarpur and Champaran November 16, in Darbhanga and Saran November 17 and in Tirhoot Division Mahomedan, November 19.—United Press.

CONGRESS WILL SWEEP POLLS

Eye Opener To Officialism

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

The whole of Delhi, specially of expectation since morning to New Delhi had been on tip-toe know the result of the Madras Commerce Constituency election.

No sooner the news of the defeat of Sir Shanmukham Chetty was received than it spread to the whole official circles. One High Official remarked to the "United Press":—

"The Congress is going to sweep the polls all over India".

Sir Shanmukham Chetty is arriving here on November, 19.—United Press.

CONGRESS LEADS AT JUBBULPORE POLLS

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 12.

Polling for the Assembly election passed off peacefully here in spite of the heavy traffic and brisk canvassing. Of the 1,800 voters including about 300 women, nearly 1,200 recorded their votes.

From the situation it appears that Seth Govind Das and Mr. Ghan Syamsingh Gupta, (Congress candidates) will be certainly returned by a big majority. Dr. Gour (Nationalist Party) appears to stand no chance even though he had the support of the Anglo-Indian and European voters who numbered about 600.

According to telegraphic messages received here, it transpires that Congress candidates led at the polls in the interior. Scrutiny and counting of votes will take place on November 17 and 19 respectively.—United Press.

BHULABHAI'S APPEAL TO GUJARAT VOTERS

Exhorts Them To Vote For Him In Elections

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, Nov. 12.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai addressed two meetings, one of Railway Workers and the other of Dohad Citizens and exhorted his audiences to give him their votes as he was the Congress candidate, and because the Congress stood for freedom of the masses.

In the Citizens' meeting he asked the audience to stand by the Congress and prove it before the world that Gujerat was solidly behind the Congress.

Mr. Desai after the termination of the meeting left for Godhra.

MEANING OF HIS VICTORY

It Is Vote For Constituent Assembly

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

"I trust the meaning of this victory will be clearly understood by Government and its supporters. The White Paper stands rejected, a constituent assembly is wanted and all repressive laws must go," declared Mr. S. Satyamurti in the course of a press interview over his success in the election.

Mr. Satyamurti has received numerous congratulatory telegrams from persons including Dr. Ansari, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami says: "notwithstanding my profound difference with Congress programme please allow me to tender my hearty congratulations on your remarkable victory against most brilliant and influentlai representative of Justice Party, not only as personal friend but because the result shows that voting was absolutely non-communal."—A. P.

BOTH CANDIDATES WILL TOP POLLS

B.P.C.C. Secretaries' Election Forecast

Sjts. S. K. Patil and G. N. Desai, General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in charge of the Congress election campaign in the City, have issued the following election forecast:

During the fortnight at our disposal after the Congress session was over, Congress has carried on a most vigorous and effective election propaganda. The message of the Congress has been conveyed to every home in the city. The response both from the public and the voters has been all along so overwhelmingly encouraging that we have not the slightest doubt that both the Congress candidates will be returned at the top of polls. If the poll goes to anything between 30,000 and 35,000, no less than 20,000 of these will be polled for the Congress candidates and that is enough to guarantee their success.

Every Congress voter must divide their votes equally between the two candidates. Marvellous Congress successes at Madras where stalwart opponents were floored by the Congress candidates have created an electric effect upon the Bombay voters. We are sure Bombay will run a race with Madras and take the first place in the whole country. We assure the public that by 6 o'clock tomorrow evening Bombay shall have triumphantly returned both the Congress candidates to the Assembly.

Sjt. K. F. Nariman, writes:

"I know my citizens of Bombay. I have lived with them and worked with them and they all know that I am proud of them. They are all nationalist at heart and the love and loyalty that they have always shown to the Congress have been unique. I have never doubted even for a moment that whatever may be the propaganda of non-Congress candidates, the polls at last will record the verdict of citizens and what can that verdict be but the most triumphant success of both the Congress candidates. Bombay shall lead the country in these elections as it has led it in the struggle for freedom."

CONGRESS FORGES AHEAD AT AGRA

AGRA, Nov. 12.

Reports so far received from the various districts promise a good majority for Pandit Sri Krishna Datt Paliwal. Congress candidate, against his rival Mr. Hirdaynath Kunzru.—United Press.

THEY WANT SEATS IN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Anti-Kidnapping And Educational Reforms Before Conference

YEOTMAL, Nov. 12.

The fourth session of the Berar Provincial Women's Conference which opened yesterday was resumed to-day. Proceedings commenced at noon, Mrs. Kamaladevi Saheb Kibe, presiding.

In all sixteen resolutions were adopted. The most important of these urged:

(1) Establishment of one High School for girls in each district and an Anglo-Vernacular school in towns having a population of 10,000 or more; (2) the appointment of female teachers and female members in Urdu schools; (3) medical inspection of girls by lady doctors; (4) the establishment of a high school for Urdu girls in Berar and an Urdu Anglo-Vernacular school at Yeotmal.

(5) The appointment of lady members on the coming Constituent Assembly.

(6) Starting of child-welfare centres in towns with a population of above 10,000.

TO FIGHT KIDNAPPING.

Another resolution condemned the hooliganism of kidnapping of girls and boys believed to be carried on in Sindh, Bengal and elsewhere and called upon the people and Government alike to be more watchful in guarding the honour of the female sex. Measures to carry out the resolution were formulated.

The next session has been proposed to be held at Nagpur. Delegates were elected for the ensuing session of the All-India Women's Conference to be held at Karachi. The Conference resumes its session to-morrow at noon. —A. P.

Messrs. Mathradas Vissonji and J. C. Setalvad, the two candidates for the one Assembly seat from the Indian Merchants Chamber, snapped on Monday at the time of election.

65 PER CENT GO TO POLLS

Oudh Voters Evince Keen Interest

LUCKNOW, November 12.

Polling in Oudh non-Mohammedan rural constituencies began this morning. From reports received from various polling stations it appears that unusually keen interest is being evinced by the electorate to exercise its right of vote.

It is stated that polls have been fairly heavy, according to a conservative estimate over 65 per cent of voters going to the polls. Police made elaborate arrangements to prevent untoward incidents and till the time of wiring 5 p.m. no trouble is reported from any station.

Polling in Lucknow proper for the Seven Cities Mohammedan Constituency begins to-morrow, when there will be a triangular fight between Maulana Shaukat Ali, Dr. Shaffaat Ahmed Khan and Haji Wajihuddin, the sitting member.—A.P.

WHAT VOTERS SHOULD REMEMBER

General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. write:—

Why you should vote for the Congress candidates—Sjt. K. M. Munshi and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh.

1 Because it is Mandate of the Congress that we should vote for Congress Candidates.

2 Because Congress stands for complete National Independence.

3 Because Congress is the only representative political Institution in the country.

4 Because Congress is the only body which has proved itself to be capable of direct action.

5 Because Congress has made immense sacrifices for the achievement of freedom.

6 Because the honour and prestige of Congress are involved in these elections.

7 Because we must demonstrate to the world that the Congress has complete hold over the masses.

8 Because the Congress stands for pure nationalism as against communalism and sectarianism.

9 Because Congress alone is capable of delivering goods.

10 Because Congress stands for the total rejection of the White Paper.

11 Because Congress is anxious to settle the Communal question through the medium of a properly organised Constituent Assembly.

12 Because Congress has completely identified itself with the interests of the masses of this Country.

13 Because Congress is ever active in the service of the Nation.

14 Because the success of Congress would enhance its popularity and add to its confidence and capability.

15 Because the defeat of Congress Candidates would mean Nation's disgrace.

"OTTAWA" REPUDIATED

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

Interviewed by the "United Press", Mr. T. Prakasham said that the electors of South India had upheld the dignity and supremacy of the Congress by defeating Sir Shanmukham Chetty thus repudiating the notorious "Ottawa Pact".

Incidentally Mr. Prakasham specially appealed to the Bombay electors to follow Madras by returning Congress candidates.—United Press.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE

Vote For Congress And Answer Govt. Challenge

Sjt. Shankarrao Deo, President, M.P.C.C. and M.P. Board, has issued the following appeal to the voters of the Central Division, Bombay Presidency:—

For the last fifteen years the Congress party in Maharashtra has been struggling to enlist the support of the people for the Congress. During the last two struggles with the Government it has demonstrated its capacity for mass suffering and sacrifice and won the confidence of the people. With such a record of service in the past the Congress in this province can rightfully claim to represent the people in the Legislative Assembly.

On behalf of the Congress Parliamentary Board Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. K. M. Jedhe and Dr. Kazi Abdul Hamid are contesting the election from the Central Division to the Legislative Assembly which will be held to-day (Wednesday). There are other candidates in the arena who are trying to mislead the voters that they are sympathetic towards the Congress cause and will vote against the White Paper and the Communal Award. But these individuals are not members of any accredited political party which stands for complete independence. They are responsible to no one except themselves or to some reactionary group that has very little political significance. On the other hand, Congress candidates are responsible to a big political organisation and are bound to abide by the discipline of the party. Late Lokamanya Tilak, the political guru of India, deprecated the idea of individual candidates contesting elections to representative institutions which, according to his view, is bound to result in demoralisation and political corruption.

The Government claims that the Congress has lost the confidence of the people. The present election gives the splendid opportunity to demonstrate to the Government that the people are solidly behind the Congress.

I hope and trust that the voters from the Central Division will prove at the polls that they fully approve the Congress ideal of complete independence and the Congress method of realising it.

KHAREK BAZAR AND MEVA MERCHANTS

The general meeting of the above-mentioned Association has unanimously resolved as follows:—'This meeting recommends all its members and other merchants to register their votes in favour of the candidates of the Congress Parliamentary Board, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Dr. Deshmukh who are standing for the Assembly election.'"

Enthusiastic Polling In N.W. Frontier Province

PESHAWAR, Nov. 12.

Enthusiastic scenes marked polling in the Frontier to-day, there being 24 polling stations throughout the Province. The absence of a Congress camp in the European and Anglo-Indian polling station and baked gram repasts in Congress camps were features of polling at Peshawar.

Excepting hooting by a mob, of a few Indian officers visiting the polling stations, no untoward incidents are reported. Mofussil reports indicate that polling was peaceful.

Votes will be counted on the 15th.—A. P.

SRI PRAKASH LEADS IN ALLAHABAD

Congress Candidate Sure Of Victory

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13.

News received from the district show that excepting one or two polling stations, where 50 to 60 per cent of the voters voted, everywhere else, few voters exercised votes.

It appears almost all votes in the non-Mahomedan constituency of this district will cast in favour of Sri Prakash (Congress) while Mr. R. P. Bagla had not even appointed agents in many places.

Mr. Sri Prakash on his way from Cawnpore to Benares said, excepting Jhansi, where Mr. Bagla is reported to have got a large number of votes at other places himself (Mr. Sri Prakash) was leading.

SHAUKAT ALI'S CHANCES.

Voting for the Mahomedan constituency from Seven Cities began this morning. The contestants are Maulana Shaukat Ali, Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan and Mr. Wajihuddin. The real contest, however, seems to be between the first two who are getting most votes polled.

Some lively scenes were witnessed at the Chowk polling stations where polling was comparatively brisk and slogans and counter-slogans were shouted by the supporters of the respective parties.

Workers think that Maulana Shaukat Ali is leading in the city and Dr. Shafaat Ahmad in the Civil Lines.

Voters Should Have No Fear In Their Minds

(Thro: The Congress Election Campaign Bureau).

Twenty four hours more and the Assembly voters of Bombay will be called upon to record their voters at various polling booths in the City. We are absolutely confident that every voter in the city will go to his booth, and cast his votes. Indifference and sluggishness are our greatest enemies in these elections and to-morrow we must rise superior to them.

To-morrow being a gazetted holiday all Government offices will remain closed. Some of the voters in these offices might be living in suburbs. We have specially to appeal to them to come down to Bombay and cast their votes. Our success lies in our numbers and that fact must not be forgotten to-morrow.

In view of the great rush which we expect at all the polling stations. "The voters will be well advised to cast their votes as early as they can if possible in the morning."

VOTING PAPER

The specimens of voting paper will be broadcast in all parts of the city to-day. They will be available even at the polling booths. Voters are requested to read the numbers and names of candidates carefully before they put the crosses against their names. This is to avoid possible mistakes due to haste. The numbers of Congress candidates are 2 (Dr. Deshmukh) and 4 (Mr. Munshi) respectively.

It is reliably understood that in several business offices and mills where influence of a different kind counts, a fiat has gone forth that the employees who are voters must vote for a particular non-Congress candidate. They would be given permission to leave their offices only when a particular candidate's car comes to pick them. We hope these reports are not true. But even if they are true, the voters know their duty and they also know how to counteract this new method of repression. The vote is by ballot and nobody in the world—not even the Manager of a firm—knows for whom that vote is cast. Voters should have no fear in their minds.

HUNDREDS OF WORKERS WANTED

Congress wants hundreds of workers to work to-morrow. We have to earnestly appeal to Congressmen who can spare time and who can do some useful work to report themselves immediately to the Ward centres where they want to work. "Congress must show itself to be the most efficient organisation to-morrow."

We have great pleasure in announcing that batches of Desh Sevikas belonging to Gandhi Seva Sena will be present at all the polling booths requesting voters to vote for the Congress candidates.

ANDHRAS, LOYAL TO CONGRESS

They Must Vote For Munshi And Deshmukh, Appeal Leaders

(From A Correspondent.)

RAJAHMUNDRY, Nov. 13.

Bombay has been heading India in the Congress endeavour in honouring Congressmen and upholding the Congress prestige.

Rescunding victories of Messrs. Satyamurti and Sami Venkatachalam Chetti and the magnificent rally of voters round Messrs. Giri, Nageswara Rao, Ranga and Ananta Sayanam Ayyangar show the way how even Madras and Andhra have responded to the Congress call.

Success of Messrs. Giri, Nageswararao, N. G. Ranga, and Ananta Sayanam Ayyangar with thumping majorities is a certainty.

Justicites, Independents and Sanatanists are routed in Andhra.

The above appeal signed by Mr. T. Prakasam, Dr. B. Subrahmanyam, Sir K. Nagaswararao, Dr. P. Gurumuti, Sir D. Sri Ramurty, Sjt. B. Samba Murty has been issued to the Andhra voters.

The appeal concludes:

"Vote solidly for Sjts. Deshmukh and Munshi and proclaim Andhra loyalty to the Congress."

"DEFEAT FOR WILLINGDON"

Mr. Goswami Congratulates Satyamurti

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

With reference to the recent announcements of Congress victories at polls in Madras, Mr. T. C. Goswami, ex-M.L.A., has sent the following wire to Mr. Satyamurti:—

"Hearty congratulations at your victory and Congress triumph. Defeat of Sir Shanmukham, though he is a personal friend of mine and a man of ability, is welcome, because so highly significant and symbolising defeat is not only of reactionaries, but of Lord Willingdon personally".—United Press.

HOSMANI SURE OF SUCCESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, Nov. 13.

Mr. Hosmani returned to Hubli this morning after a tour in the province. Interviewed he said his position was secure and that he had received wholehearted enthusiastic support everywhere.

"VOTE FOR HOSMANI"

Huge Election Procession & Meeting At Hubli

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, Nov. 13.

A huge procession with Mahatmaji's photo in a tastefully decorated car went through the principal parts of the city. A big national flag was unfurled when a band was played on the occasion. Placards calling voters, to vote for Mr. Hosmani, Obey Mahatmaji, and to follow Congress were carried by the volunteers. The procession terminated at Gulkavvas tank where a public meeting was held. Several speakers addressed the meeting exhorting the people to honour themselves by supporting Congress candidates.

The proceeding ended with a national song.

FUTILITY OF OPPOSING CONGRESS

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

Congratulating Mr. Satyamurthi and Sami Venketachalam Chetty on their admirable victory the "Hindu" draws particular attention to Sir Shanmukham's solicitation of the suffrage of the limited constituency which he took for granted would be in greater sympathy with his politics.

The "Hindu" says that Sir Shanmukham indulged in the luxury of violent invective against the great organisation which was chiefly responsible for bringing him into public life. This use of unbriddled language cut the ground from under his own feet, for, it demonstrated how little he himself believed that in the conventions of the Assembly the President should be above politics though he had resented the disregard of this convention by the Congress. He could not, in spite of the prestige of his position, prevail even upon the limited electorate to return him. This should serve to demonstrate to the world the unique hold the Congress has on the affections of the people.

The country will not tolerate any attempt, however influentially supported it might be, to be little the Congress.—United Press.

DEVELOPMENT COTTON CULTIVATION IN SIND

Potential Area Of 800,000 Acres Of Land Offers Possibilities To Discover Best Suited Varieties

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:—

The Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture in Sind for the year 1932-33, just published by Mr. W. J. Jenkins, Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind, is a highly informative document recording, among other things, the great strides taken in the development of cotton cultivation in Sind and the progress made by the various schemes financed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, which are directed towards cotton development and improvement in the Barrage areas.

IRREGULAR WATER SUPPLY.

During the year under report, practically the entire new Canal Systems under the Lloyd Barrage were worked during both the kharif and rabi seasons. Of a total area of 13,67,000 acres on the main Canal Systems in the Barrage areas cotton occupied about 3,55,000 acres in the kharif season. The transition from the old system of inundation irrigation to the new Barrage Canal Systems resulted, according to the Chief Agricultural Officer, in a somewhat unsettled and irregular supply of water in the early months. This caused delay in sowings and reduction in crop areas. The cotton crop in the middle Sind areas was affected by malformation, sterility and bad opening largely due to late sowing.

FURTHER GRANT.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee held its half-yearly meeting in January, 1933, at Karachi and at its later meeting held in August, 1933, the Committee sanctioned a further grant of Rs. 2,96,540 for the extension of the cultivation of improved varieties of cotton in the Barrage areas. A trade exhibition of departmental cottons from Sind was held at Karachi and at Bombay at the time of the Committee's meetings.

BOTANICAL WORK.

The policy, in accordance with the opinion expressed by the Committee when sanctioning an additional grant of approximately three lakhs of rupees for cotton extension work in Sind, has been to concentrate future work on the improvement of Sind cottons upon the medium and long-stapled varieties, i.e., Sind American and imported American and Egyptian types. The trend of trade demand in India and abroad also, justifies such a policy. Insufficient and irregular irrigation during the early part of the season adversely affected the cotton crop in some parts of Sind. Replicated field scale trials of improved Sind Americans at Sakrand and Mirpurkhas indicated the superiority of 289F-1, and 285F-2 over 285F-21 in respect of immunity to 'red-leaf.' Work on the botanical improvement of the long stapled American and Egyptian cottons has been transferred to the Government Seed Farm, Mirpurkhas.

Samples of the improved cottons now being extended in the cotton growing districts of Sind were submitted to the Committee's Technological Laboratory at Matunga and the results obtained compared favourably with those of the previous years.

COTTON PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH SCHEME.

The Cotton Physiological Research Scheme, Sind, operating in the extended period of five years, sanctioned by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, has now entered an important stage in its investigations. Particular attention was given during the year under report to discovering the best methods of distributing irrigation supply within a fixed "delta' to the cotton crop in order to increase final yields. Results obtained indicated that the reduction of intervals between waterings at flowering and fruiting times, i.e., August-September, is beneficial. Investigations on the effect on cotton yields and disease resistance of the application of quick acting nitrogenous manures at critical periods of crop growth are being continued.

COTTON EXTENSION SCHEME.

The activities covered by the Sind Cotton Extension Scheme, worked by the Agricultural Department, for which the Indian Central Cotton Committee granted a sum of Rs. 31,000|- per annum for three years—and which has recently been extended for a further period of five years at a cost of approximately three lakhs—are being pursued in two sections, one in the Left Bank areas and the other in the Right Bank areas. Each section is under the charge of a Cotton Supervisor. In the Left Bank Section, cotton varietal tests carried on to test the respective yields and suitability for extension of different varieties of cotton on zamindari lands in Thar Parkar, Nawabshah and Hyderabad districts, have again demonstrated the high yielding capacity of the superior improved Sind American types 289F-1 and 285F-2, in the Jamrao tract.

800,000 ACRES IN SIND.

With a potential cotton area of over 800,000 acres in Sind, the work now being carried on under the Scheme to discover the varieties best suited to local cultivation in the different tracts and to extend cotton cultivation, must make a large share in the progressive development of cotton cultivation in the Barrage areas. An important feature of the work has been the effective collaboration between the Department of Agriculture, Sind, and the Publicity Department of the Indian Central Cotton Committee in evolving and carrying out measures designed to accelerate the progress of cotton cultivation in Sind.

The Publicity Officer of the Central Cotton Committee toured at regular intervals in the Sind cotton growing areas, attended meeting of the Sind Cotton Committee and other organizations and gave valuable expert advice in the propaganda work for the introducton of better and increased cotton cultivaton in the province.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

FLOOD HAVOC IN CEYLON

Negombo Town Submerged And Hundreds Of Houses Washed Away

RELIEF WORK IN PROGRESS

COLOMBO, (By Mail.)

Hundreds of houses have come down along the west coast of the Island due to a flood caused by the heavy rain experienced during the last five days. Almost the whole of Negombo town is submerged and extensive damage has been caused.

Extensive damage was also caused in the little Island of Munnakare, one of the most thickly populated spots in the town. Livestock and goods belonging to the families living there were washed away by the current. A fatality occurred at Kandawala where a man was washed away by the current. Some parts of the town are about eight feet under water.

The cause of the unusual inundation of Negombo and the district to the north of it is the overflow of the Maha Oya, which is in flood, augmenting the local rainfall during the past few days.

RELIEF WORK IN PROGRESS

The flood relief organisation of the Government Agent of the Western Province was set in motion over the flood-stricken areas. All the headmen in these areas were asked to undertake immediate relief work.

While relief organisations were coping with the situation in the submerged west coast, floods of vaster dimensions swept over the northern portion of Colombo due to the Kelani River, which flows into the sea on the north of Colombo, overflowing. Besides portions of Ambantalenpahala and other villages in the direction of Avisawella, a large number of people near Colombo have been rendered homeless.

About 500 men, women and children were given shelter by the Municipality. The number of refugees increase every hour. The Charity Commissioner and his staff aided by the police also rescued the people whose homes the floods had cut off. A boat belonging to the Harbour Police was used for the purpose.—United Press.

PUBLIC OPINION PREVAILS

Broach City Municipal Administration

(From A Correspondent.)

BROACH, Nov. 12.

Sjt. Dinkerrao Desai a prominent Congressman and a leading member of the Bar has been elected President and Mr. Natwarlal Shah as vice-President of the Broach City Municipality.

It is to be remembered that this Municipality was suspended when Sjt. Dinkerrao was President in 1932, mainly on an issue arising out of the C. D. Movement and a committee of management was appointed to conduct the affairs of the City. On the municipality being re-instated after a period of two years, there was anxiety in some quarters to have nominees of Government in power and with that view, pressure was brought on the nominated members by certain responsible Government officers but public opinion prevailed in the end, in spite of nominated members voting against "enbloc".

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT RE-OPENS

New Chief Justice Assumes Office

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12.

The Calcutta High Court reopened to-day after the long vacation when the new Chief Justice, Sir Harold Derbyshire, made the usual declaration on the assumption of office before Justice M. N. Mukerji in the presence of a full court and the public.

Replying to the welcome addresses from the Bar, His Lordship said, "There are difficult days in India. There are constitutional changes impending. Whatever those changes are and whenever they come into operation, the ordinary, everyday life of the nation must go on. And in that ordinary life, disputes will arise and people will do wrong. Those disputes must be dealt with, wrongs righted and crimes punished according to fixed, set-is the function of this court, tled rules which we call laws. It through the judges and with the help of counsel, advocates and solicitors, to administer justice, according to the law, impartially, between man and man and between man and state".—A. P.

CIVIC RECEPTION TO SIR S. N. BHUTTO

Advice To Municipality To Float Loan

WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SCHEMES

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Nov. 11.

An address on behalf of the Depressed classes was presented this morning at the Collector's bungalow to Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister for Local Self-Government.

The Minister paid to-day visits to the District Prison, the Civil and Mental Hospitals, and the Gymkhana.

Sir S. N. Bhutto attended, yesterday, a dinner party given by the Konkan Muslim Education society at the Collector's bungalow.

In the Divechha Town Hall, yesterday morning, the Minister was presented with addresses by the Thana Municipality, the Marathas and the Konkan Muslim Education Society.

Prominent among the officials present were Khan Bahadur Shaikh Yakoob Vazir Mahomed, the Collector of Thana, Mr. M. A. Bhave, the District Judge, and Rao Bahadur N. V. Trivedi, the District Superintendent of Police.

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, President of the Thana Municipality, in the course of the civic address, said that the composition of the Board was an eloquent testimony to the cosmopolitan spirit actuating the citizens in their civic affairs.

The Thana Municipality was first established in 1863, became City Municipality in 1907 and was constituted municipal borough in 1926. It had introduced free primary education in their schools long before the introduction of the Bombay Primary Education Act of 1923. Though primary education was not made compulsory still three-fourths of the boys and girls of school-going age took advantage of free education and the municipality had to spend therefor nearly Rs. 45,000 per year. He urged the Government to give them building grant and to restore the educational grant at an early date.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Further the town was making good progress in female education. Early steps might be taken to add more divisions in the lower standards, and add at least one higher standard every year, till the Anglo-Vernacular Government Girls' School became a full-fledged high school. The municipality had spared no pains in checking the recent cholera epidemic.

The want of copious supply of good and pure drinking water had been very keenly felt by the people and the Government help was solicited for more than 35 years. The Yeur scheme of water works, which had received administrative sanction had to be postponed on account of the Great War. Their hopes were not realised due to world depression and consequent financial stringency.

The prevailing incidence of malaria and the comparatively high death-rate were proofs of their sufferings for want of proper drainage. As the Yeur scheme was thought to be too expensive and ambitious, it was suggested to Government to supply water from the Ambarnath Barrage to Thana, at a reasonable rate, in bulk, at their boundary, and to grant a loan to enable them to remodel their distribution system and construct the drainage. The municipality had not received any grant from Government for works of public utility during the last 30 years.

MAINTENANCE OF LUNATICS.

The municipality had been called upon to contribute towards the maintenance of lunatics who were taken to the Mental Hospital from the Thana town, but the municipality should be made to pay the contribution only if it was proved that the lunatics were residents of the town for six months and over. If the relatives of the lunatics were able to pay, then the charges should in no case be recovered from the municipality.

A major part of the marshy lands adjoining the creek had been reclaimed at a cost exceeding Rs. 15,000. As the municipality intended to utilise the reclaimed land for public purposes such as construction of dwellings for sweepers, municipal stores and for isolating dangerous and offensive trades of the town, it might be made over to the municipality free of occupancy price.

Because the Government claimed ownership of small pieces of land, within gaothan area, and leased them or sold them to private persons, the municipality was put to a good deal of inconvenience in the absence of any open spaces available to it. In the interest of the municipality and people themselves, such lands should be vested in the municipality.

MINISTER'S REPLY.

Replying to the municipal address, Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, regretted the Government's inability to help the municipality financially and advised the President to float a loan in the open market for water-supply and drainage schemes.

J. P. C. REPORT AND PRINCES

Viceroy Is Mindful Of Chamber's Meeting Says Butler

LONDON, Nov. 12.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Annesley Somerville, Mr. Butler said that Sir Samuel Hoare was satisfied in considering the question whether any portion of Bangalore should be retroceded to Mysore, that the Government of India would give due weight to the view of the inhabitants.

Replying to Sir A. Knox who urged that the Chamber of Princes be summoned as soon as possible after November 21, in order to discuss the Select Committee's report, Mr. Butler said he understood that the Viceroy had already corresponded with the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes as regards the convenient date for the meeting of the Chamber after the publication of the Report. The Chancellor would consult his colleagues on the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes. He did not know the result of the consultation but he had no doubt that the Viceroy was mindful of the points raised by Sir Knox.—Reuter.

THREE DETENUS GET 6 WEEKS' JAIL

Accused Say Floods Prevented Them From Returning Home In Time

BERHAMPORE, Nov. 13

Detenus Ramraghab Lahiri, Robindranath Maitra and Sudhangsu Kumar Basu Roy who were prosecuted under section 6 of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1930 on the allegation that they violated internment rules by failing to appear at the thana at 5 p m on September 8 last and by staying out of their premises after 6-30 p m on that day, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

In the course of their statements the accused said that as the way to the thana was under high floods they had to take a boat which was secured late. They were, therefore, unable to attend the thana at the appointed time, and for the reason they had to stay out of their premises after the fixed hour.—United Press.

Vamp-Queen Of Terrorists

French Police On Track Of Mystery Woman Behind Assassination Of King Alexander

"A woman who used her sex appeal to fire men with the fanaticism necessary for deeds of blood; a woman for whom men of intellect walked blindly to death; the most dangerous feminine figure in the world to-day."

This is an extract from the dossier compiled by the French Scotland Yard concerning the career of Marie Voudrof, the mystery woman behind the scenes in the plot to kill King Alexander of Yugoslavia, says "The People."

It is established beyond question that Marie possessed an uncanny capacity for "vamping" recruits of the Macedonian Terrorist organisation into the state necessary to make them ready to brave everything in order to deal out the death sentences passed by this terrible body.

Still under thirty, possessed of a figure and a presence that never failed to attract attention on her, Marie Voudrof was actually the "little friend" of the mystery man passing as Egor Kramer, who vanished after directing the operations of the band responsible for the Marseilles crime.

This man has been identified as as a young Macedonian lawyer named Kikvaterzki, and his decision to abandon the law in order to become an officer of the Terrorist organisation was one of the triumphs of the "Queen of Death."

But if the vanished Egor was her "lover of heart," the "Queen" did not hesitate to cast her spell over others, "for the good of the cause."

KISS OF DEATH

One of her conquests was Kelemen, the actual assassin.

It is now established beyond doubt that hers was the voice that urged the assassin on when he faltered hers the kiss that intoxicated him to the point of fanaticism necessary to carry out the deed.

It was in the crowd close to the Bourse at Marseilles that she pressed on the lips of her infatuated admirer the kiss that proved the kiss of death.

And 'Kelemen" was neither an inexperienced boy nor a novice in political assassination.

It is now known that he was a Bulbarian subject named Vlada Georgieff aged forty, and that he has already committed at least two political crimes for the Terrorist organisation since becoming a slave of the "Queen of Death" ten years ago when she was only a child. Two members of the Yugoslavian Parliament had fallen under his revolver.

Not the least remarkable part of the story of this strange feminine figure in political crime is the motive that has made her what she is.

She has admitted that she has no very pronounced political views of her own, but she is using politics to accomplish a private vengeance, the nature of which is here revealed for the first time.

She is the daughter of a Macedonian father and mother. Just before the world war the part of Macedonia in which they lived passed under Serbian sway, as the result of the second Balkan war.

CONDEMNED

When Bulgaria came into the world war against the Allies her father deserted from the Serbian army and went over to the enemy.

Later he was captured and condemned to death.

Her mother set out on a perilous journey to interview the late King Alexander, then Commander-in-Chief of the Army, to plead for the life of her husband.

The future King could not see his way to grant the prayer, and the distracted woman was carried from his presence cursing him and vowing that one day vengeance would overtake him.

The daughter was brought up to the sombre strains of a "Hymn of Hate" against the supposed author of her father's fate, and when dying the mother made Marie swear that she would never settle down until she had wreaked vengeance on King Alexander.

Travancore Maharaja's Birthday Celebrations

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 12.

An athletic meeting was held in connection with the birthday celebrations of the Maharaja, Col. Field distributed the prizes to the winners.

This morning the Maharaja, the Junior Maharani, the Elayaraja and the Princess moved from the Pattom Palace to the New Kandiyar Palace which will in future be the residence of the Maharaja.—A.P.

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"NON-CO-OPERATION"

The need has long been felt of a brief but comprehensive survey of the movement of Non-violent Non-Co-operation from the time of its inception fifteen years ago till the present day by someone, who knows clearly both the theory and practice of this new method of political agitation. This need is now met to a large extent by the just published book entitled "Non-violent" Non-Co-operation by Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar. (Published by the National Publications), Chamberlain Road, Lahore; Pages 386 (Price Rs. 2-14 postage Extra.) The Sardar is well fitted for the task he has so ably accomplished. During the period covered by the book he has himself been in the forefront of the N.C.O. movement. He has been twice interned and has been jailed five times during the period, once for five years, once for two years and thrice for shorter periods. That he has also very critically examined the principles and the practice of Non-co-operation is clear from every chapter of the book. He has written this book less as an interested propagandist than as an impartial disinterested student of current history and therefore has been able to make many a thought provoking but practical suggestions for the effective applications to our various national problems of the basic principles of Non-co-operation. The book will be found very instructive and inspiring by every serious student of current Indian politics.

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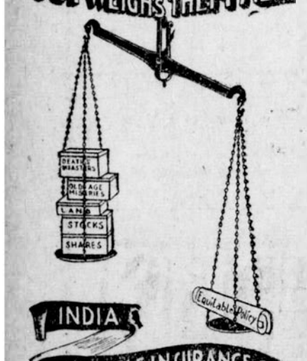

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Capturing Local Bodies

WHAT BRITISH SOCIALISTS ARE FIGHTING FOR

The "New Leader" writes:—

The elections on November 1 give the voters an opportunity to elect real Working-class Fighters to the local Councils. We do not claim that they can end all the injustices from which the workers suffer. These injustices will only be ended when Capitalism is ended.

But they can put up a fight.

They can voice the workers' needs on every issue. They can expose the anti-working-class actions of the Capitalist representatives and the compromises of the "Labour" representatives.

They can resist the attacks of the "National" Government on the working-class and particularly on the unemployed. They can do all in their power to wring from Capitalism every concession that is obtainable.

They can give a lead to the workers in every aspect of the working-class struggle.

NO DELUSIONS

The I. L. P. does not wish to delude the workers.

It knows that Capitalism cannot be ended in any easy way. It knows that electing revolutionary Socialists to public bodies will not be enough.

The power of the owning-class must be broken—Workers' Power must be won—before Capitalism can be overthrown and Socialism established.

That power will only be won by the workers themselves. The I. L. P. is preparing the way for the formation of Workers' Councils, representing the united working-class, to achieve this purpose.

But meanwhile the workers must use to the fullest extent possible every instrument that is open to them to carry on the struggle. The local Council elections provide an important opportunity that we must seize.

I. L. P. DEMANDS

The following are among the demands which the I. L. P. is putting in the forefront of its campaign:—

THE UNEMPLOYED

Full maintenance of the unemployed and their dependants as a human right and as a national charge during the whole period of their unemployment. Cost to be met entirely by taxation of the rich. Workers' payments for Unemployment Insurance to be abolished.

The immediate minimum payments to the unemployed and their dependants (whether at present on "full benefit" or "transitional benefit," or Poor Relief) to be: £1 a week for a man, 10s. for his wife, and 5s. for each child.

So long as the unemployed are refused proper maintenance by the State, the municipality should meet the cost of their rents and provide free coal supplies, free milk for their infants, and free baths.

Trade Union rates of pay and conditions should be applied to all workers employed on public work schemes. Such work schemes should be of social value.

ABOLISH THE LOT!

The cruel laws and regulations which now press so hardly on the unemployed should be entirely swept away.

- The Means Test should be abolished!
- Test Work should be abolished!
- The Anomalies Act should be abolished!
- Repayment of Relief Loans should be abolished throughout Britain!
- The "Not normally insurable" disqualification and other unjust Insurance Act regulations should be abolished!

THE "SLAVE" CAMPS

I. L. P. representatives will refuse to operate any proposal to segregate the unemployed in camps, where they could be used to under-cut workers' conditions, to act against their fellow-workers in an industrial struggle, or to serve as mobilised conscripts in time of war.

The I. L. P. will resist any operation of the new Unemployed Act for these purposes by—

(1) opposing the use of workers from the camps (if established) on any local work schemes;

(2) pledging its representatives to refuse to take any position under the Unemployed Assistance Board; and

(3) demanding that County Council and Public Assistance authorities shall assist any person who refuses to enter a "Slave" Camp.

The I. L. P. recognises that the proposed "Slave" Camps are a development towards Fascism. They are a part of the general Fascist tendency seen in the militarisation of the Police Force, the creation of a special officer-class for the Police, and the attempts to isolate the Armed Forces from working-class influence by the Sedition Bill.

The workers must elect representatives to the local Councils who will resist these tendencies fearlessly and without compromise.

THE "INSTRUCTIONAL CENTRES"

The I. L. P. opposes the separation of unemployed youth from other working-class youth by their segregation into special "Instructional Centres." It demands as an alternative the raising of the school-age to sixteen, with suitable maintenance allowances payable to the parents, and the provision of a real educational course along the line of the best Polytechnics. I. L. P. representatives will therefore propose that unemployed youth should be given facilities to enter the present technical colleges and classes, with an opportunity to choose their own courses, and not be isolated in "Instructional Centres" with military discipline or merely trade training.

HOUSING

The housing conditions of the workers are a scandal. Hundreds of thousands continue to live in overcrowded and insanitary conditions, despite all the talk of "slum clearance."

By its abolition of the subsidies for housing, the National Government has put a stop to practically all public housing, except the slum-clearance schemes. The rents of the houses which the private builders are putting up cannot be paid by workers out of their low wages.

The I. L. P. is entirely opposed to landlordism and the Capitalist rent-system.

Socialism would recognise the right of every human being to shelter, without paying tribute to an owning class. The I. L. P. demands, here and now:—

A national plan to build good homes for the workers, undertaken by direct labour under public control.

The Government should provide the necessary grants, free of interest. This should also apply to houses already built by public authorities, so that the rent may be reduced.

Tests as to income, occupation and possession of applicants for municipal houses must be abolished. Need should be the only test.

All working-class rents should be controlled, and reduced to a level that the workers can afford to pay.

The rents and rates of workers on relief should be fully paid. Evictions of workers who cannot afford to pay their rents should be ended. The unemployed and sick should be guaranteed security of tenure.

THE WORKERS' RIGHT TO EDUCATION

Class distinctions in education should be abolished. There should be one system of education for all children, which should be free from the nursery school to the university. There should be free meals to all pupils at both primary and secondary schools, and maintenance grants should be available for all students at secondary schools and universities. The whole education service, including the universities, should be reorganised to serve the purposes of the workers and their families. All schools must be freed from large classes and under-paid staffs.

FREE HEALTH SERVICE FOR THE WORKERS

There should be an entirely free municipal health service, including clinics for maternal and child welfare, tuberculosis, and mental treatment and dentistry. The National Health Insurance Scheme should be placed on a non-contributory basis as part of a National Health Service. Hospitals should be publicly maintained and brought under public control. The service of specialists should be free.

SOCIALISE THE LOCAL SERVICES

The municipalities should be freed from all restrictions on the development of local public services, including the provision (in conjunction, where possible, with Co-operative Societies) of bread, milk and coal.

In every service the principle of workers' control should be recognised.

CONTROL YOUR POLICE!

The use of the Police to limit the rights of the workers and the unemployed to demonstrate and march in processions, should be ended. Freedom to hold meetings outside Labour Exchanges and at other places should be guaranteed.

LIFT BURDEN FROM POOR!

The rich should bear the burden of local public charges by a municipal income tax applied to unearned and large incomes. All families under the income-tax limit should be exempted from rates.

The employers have already been derated 75 per cent. and have thus been subsidised to the extent of £33 millions a year De-rate the poor instead of the rich!

VOTING NOT ENOUGH!

The I. L. P. makes these demands, but it warns the workers that the Capitalist Class will resist them. This is shown by the fact that whenever a Council with a majority of workers' representatives goes too far for the liking of our Capitalist rulers, they usurp the powers of the Council and put in their own Commissioners to enforce their harsh decisions! In this way "Poplarism" has been made illegal.

The workers must be prepared not only to vote for candidates who will stand resolutely for our programme; they must prepare themselves and their organisations for united action, to overcome the resistance of the Capitalist Class and to win power for the workers.

Only then will our demands be fully realised and social justice be obtained.

"BELOVED BIGAMIST" IN JAIL AGAIN

Man With Marrying Complex Finds Fate Against Him

The "beloved bigamist" has gone to jail again. For twenty months he will languish in prison thinking of his five "wives". (writes "The People.")

John William Kingshot did not mean to be naughty. He just couldn't help it. He had a marrying complex. When he fell in love and saw a church, John simply couldn't stop walking into it and getting married.

His first and sole legal adventure on the sea of matrimony was in 1903. Kingshot was only twenty-three years of age then; he is fifty-four now. He fell in love with a West Croydon girl and they were married at St. Saviour's Church.

For years he kept to the straight and narrow path. Then there were differences and Kingshot decided to get "married" again. The fact that he had not been divorced did not worry him. He saw a church, and he and his new sweetheart entered.

But it was not long before he was found out, and he was convicted at the Old Bailey of bigamy and was sentenced to a month's imprisonment. That was in 1917.

IN LOVE AGAIN

When he came out the old complex got to work again, with the result that in 1920 he received a sentence of nine months' imprisonment.

Yet in 1924 he fell in love again with Sophie Larden, of Clapton, and once more saw a church. This time he contrived to keep the matter secret, and he and his fourth "wife" lived happily as Mr. and Mrs. "John Armstrong."

All this time (with the exception of the periods spent in jail) John was working steadily. He was a model husband. Every week he turned his pay packet over to his wife, and kept only a small amount for his own use. In 1930 his "complex" began to worry him again. He simply must get "married" once more. The temptation became too strong when he met Lucy Cown, of Kennington. He called himself Colin McRae, and she had no suspicion that he was married.

He saw a church—and they entered.

Now John was faced with a problem. He loved two women and he had two homes to keep up—one at Clapton and the other at Kennington.

SUSPICIOUS WIVES

There was a limit to John's earning capacity. The limit was about £5 a week. So just as be fair, he divided it between the two homes and kept a matter of a few shillings to himself—for travelling between his two abodes.

For years he kept this up. He would spend two or three days at one home, and then move over to the other for a few more days. And so back and forth he went, tireless and unworried.

He was the perfect husband and father in both places.

But fate was against him. No husband can disappear systematically without his wife becoming suspicious; and both of the latest "wives" became suspicious. One of them went to the police, and their "husband's" past was revealed.

As a result, John received his latest sentence from Mr. Holman Gregory, K. C., at the Old Bailey last week.

GWALIOR PLEADERS CONFER

Pass 24 Resolutions Suigesting Amendments To Existing Laws

BHILSA, Nov. 12.

Secretary pleaders conference Bhilsa wires:—

The Gwalior State Pleaders Conference held its eighth annual sitting at Gana on 10th and 11th instant under the presidentship of Mr. G. P. Hirvay prominent pleader and enthusiastic public worker of Ujjain.

Guna Bar, under Babu Anudh Sahai took great pains in making excellent arrangements. The President's procession passed through the main bazaar and the President was garlanded at many places. Officials and leading citizens attended the session in large numbers.

The seven districts and fourteen Parganas of State were represented by over 60 pleaders. All pleaders irrespective of estate or creed evinced great interest and much enthusiasm prevailed.

Altogether 24 resolutions were passed. Majority of these related to amendments in the present laws and regulations of State, most important resolutions being those dealing with the draw-backs in the Press Laws, the Societies Registration Act and the Public Meetings Act and the Police Manual.

The delegates were exhorted to make Conference a stronger and more active body. The Presidential speech covered a wide ground incorporating important suggestions for promulgating necessary laws and showed the clear necessity of early reform in the Judical Administration.

The next session of the Conference will be held at Shivpuri in response to the invitation of the Shivpuri Bar Association. There was brisk sale of Khadi in the Khadi exhibition held under the auspicies of the Reception Committee.

GOVT. AND MARITIME STATES

No Conference In Third Week Of November

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

Enquiries show that the Conference between the Indian Government and the Maritime States of India suggested in a message published in certain papers a few days ago, is not likely to come off in the third week of November as stated.

It is not known when the Conference will be held.—A. P.

"Shocking" Manners Of Present-Day Youth

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler Bewails Lack Of Attention To Niceties And Refinements Of Life

Youth always is being rapped on the knuckles for its little delinquencies and inattention, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, is in tune with all the ages when he takes occasion to scold the youngsters again. The good doctor is an exacting schoolmaster, with a high regard for the niceties and refinements of civilized society, writes the "Literary Digest".

Some thousands of men and women in all walks of life probably would be glad to acknowledge that he has influenced them to a higher standard of conduct and culture than otherwise they would have attempted to attain. In his continual "search for excellence," which he advises all youth to follow, he is saddened by the flood of second-rate literature which has obscured the great streams from Greece and Rome, and dried up desire for those wells of English literature, Shakespeare and the Bible.

"There is, unfortunately," he said, "a very broad distinction between going to school and getting an education. This distinction has become even greater during the past generation than it used to be."

A LEAVEN OF SCHOLARSHIP

Doctor Butler was speaking at the opening exercises of the 181st year of Columbia University, which, at the end of the first week of registration, had enrolled 16,781 students, numerically larger than the populations of many cities—a leaven of scholarship and culture for the lump which James Russell Lowell, as quoted by Doctor Butler, characterized as "the most common-schooled and least cultivated people in the world."

The great educator and defender of culture, who babbled in Greek when an infant, and was professor of philosophy at Columbia at twenty-four, has a right to speak to his own and the younger generation. He has sat in the council of the nation and numbered among his friends and intimate acquaintances all the Presidents of his time, from Benjamin Harison down; Gladstone, Kaiser Wilhelm, Lenin, Lloyd George, Lord Salisbury, Austen Chamberlain, Lord Balfour, and a company of Popes, emperors, kings, and dictators. Now the Jeremiah of modern youth, he is particularly saddened by its lack of manners.

"In respect to manners and personal conduct, present-day habits, as manifested in every sort of public place and personal relationship," he said, "are time and again quite shocking. One wonders why it is that youth can come to full adolescent years with no apparent appreciation of the difference between good manners and their opposite."

Manners, Doctor Butler noted, are manifested through speech, through dress, through personal bearing and through respect for the personality and the opinions of others, particularly those who are older in years, on who have justly gained distinction in any walk of life.

Looking for the cause of youth's boorish conduct, Doctor Butler pointed an accusing finger at the home and the school. "The family should, of course," he said, "be the original source of training in good manners. The school, also, has its function to fulfil, but too often the school regards its duty as done after very little effort to discipline those committed to its care in what good manners mean."

"CHEAP LITERATURE

Bewailing the cheapening trend in literature, which is causing the American people to leave even the Bible and Shakespeare unthumbed, Doctor Butler advised his youthful audience: "If we will only fix our minds on excellence, and leave no stone unturned to achieve it, we shall remember such a condition as Lowell described. We must recognize the tests which mark the difference between the first-rate, and that which is second-rate, and lower. Some of this knowledge we shall get from imitation of those with whom we are associated. The rest can come only from observation and reflection."

Doctor Butler's call echoed above the roar of the surf at Long Beach, Long Island. There the annual convention of the New York State Congress of the Parents and Teachers Association was held a few days later. Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, National President of the Congress, said to the 800 educators and parents present: "It is not enough that we stress only the development of better school systems. Without proper home training, our children cannot develop fully. While I do not intend to decrease my attention to school problems, I will, in the next year or so, devote most of my energies to the improvement of home as one of the most important factors of education."

So other chatelaines, who believe that raising a family still is the chief industry of the nation.

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U. S. A. Cannot Be Neutral In War

SUCH A POLICY IS FAR TOO DANGEROUS, SAYS NEW YORK LAWYER

Neutrality in war and economic nationalism in peace are equally dangerous and impossible to carry out. Frederick R. Coudert, prominent New York lawyer and head of the firm of Coudert Brothers, told the American Club of Paris at its weekly luncheon in the Restaurant Ledoyen in mail week.

Meeting under the shadow of the Marseilles tragedy, the club rose on the invitation of its president, Donald Harper, to honour the memory of King Alexander of Jugoslavia and Foreign Minister Louis Barthou, who was its guest on numerous occasions, notably at the Washington's Birthday banquets in 1923 and 1927.

Seeking to define the attitude of the United States in the event of the outbreak of another war, Coudert declared that, while the predominant opinion in America today undoubtedly was that the country should adhere to its traditional policy of neutrality, intellectual circes feit that the world had become so inter-dependent that it would prove practically impossible for us to remain aloof.

Belief In Co-operation.

Opinion in the United States, Coudert affirmed, was divided today into two schools: one advocating neutrality and economic self-sufficiency, and the other co-operation in questions of war and peace and international trade agreements. He predicted the final triumph of the latter, stressing his convictions that "Americans are by nature and tradition expansionists" and that the United States is "drifting toward measures calculated to restore international trade."

Coudert spoke in part as follows:

"The predominant opinion in American is that in the event of a future conflict, whether it be on the other side of the Pacific or whether it be on this side, America should adhere to what they call the old traditional policy of neutrality; keep hands off and let the world if necessary do what it wants to itself, and that if the nations of Europe—I am stating an argument as I hear it from many sides and this is not my own view—if the nations of Europe wish because of their old traditional views to destroy each other, we are very sorry but we do not feel called upon to intervene to stop it and we will live free from it and go through it according to the traditions of our fathers down to the time of our fathers. That opinion corresponds very largely to what I call economic determinism or economic nationalism, which says that in time of peace we should be closed up and not depend on foreign markets.

Favours Internationalism.

"Largely in universities, largely I think in the intellectual circles, there is a very strong feeling that the world is so inter-dependent that it is quite impossible for America, even though we are several hundred miles away, to remain aloof in any great future conflict. I should say that was the opinion of a minority, but of a highly instructed, intelligent and broad-minded minority, largely found in the universities of the land.

"Now, quite recently, within the last 18 months, we have been discussing these questions and that one particularly in some of our international law societies, and in the association called the Association for Political Science, which has a certain wide repercussion throughout the universities and among the reading people of the United States, and I may add incidentally I don't believe there is another country in the world where there is a large amount of publications devcted to international affairs, to international thought, to international relations and on international currents of opinion than there is in the United States to-day.

"Just before we went into the War, Mr. Lansing said: It is impossible to remain neutral any longer. America cannot remain neutral.' And into the War we went, fortunately, as most of us believe, on the right side and that of liberty and better things. But we were between the hammer and the anvil all the time, and history was repeating itself, and 120,000,000 people did what 3,000,000 people had dared to do just a century before. They went in to protect their rights on the high seas as against one of the two parties, both of whom had been infringing, but one had done it under particularly atrocious circumstances. I know there are various other elements in it, but back of it there was what happened in Washington: they broke down the possibility of neutrality and to-day our people are recognizing that.

Pacifist's View.

"Charles Warren, eminent lawyer and historian, the other day made an admirable address in which he said: 'If America is to be neutral in the next struggle we ought to do it now. Give up all belligerent rights and say that any American who goes on the high seas, travels, trades, will do so without the protection of his Government, and anybody who expresses his opinion with regard to the merits of war will be prosecuted.' He has proposed a whole series of legislation, which is actually being prepared now, so that America may not be forced out of her neutrality.

"I say it is an impossible situation. One hundred and twenty million people will not withdraw into their shell when 3,000,000 of the same were unwilling to do it because it was below their dignity. And what I want to make clear is this, that neutrality is a very dangerous thing in itself, and the people who feel that we can live perfectly safe 'like Gods upon the hills together careless of mankind' are entirely wrong. Neutrality has failed completely.

"There have been three world wars in modern times. Human nature is the same and neutrality is no safer, no surer, no better; it will give no better protection to American dignity or American right than economic nationalism.

Mrs. MALAVIYA IMPROVING

But Not Yet Out Of Danger

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 12.

Mrs. Malaviya's condition showed further improvement to-day. She regained consciousness. Temperature went down, but it rose again to 99 degrees in the evening. A little congestion in the lungs is still persisting.

Doctors who attend on her are not still in a position to declare her out of danger.

TELEGRAM TO MAHATMA.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 12.

The following reply was sent to Mr. Gandhi to-day regarding Mrs. Malaviya's condition by Pandit Govind Malaviya:—

"Mother slowly improving, but condition still serious, sub-consciously muttering "Ram Ram."

Mrs. Sarup Rane Nehru visited Mrs. Malaviya to-day.

A serious motor accident occurred on Sunday near Churchgate Station, when a Van belonging to the "Janmabhumi" overturned in front of W. I. A. A. office. The occupants had a miraculous escape.

Statesman And "Gun-Runner"

Dramatic Episode In Life Of Lord Carson Described By Biographer

In his "Life of Lord Carson," Vol. II, Mr. Ian Colvin continues the biography of Lord Carson, which Mr. Marjoribanks had only half finished at the time of his tragic death. Mr. Marjoribanks's subject was largely Carson the lawyer; Mr. Colvin's subject is almost entirely Carson the politician. His book is really a history of the Third Home Rule Bill and of the dramatic and determined part played by one man in attempting to wreck it, writes Mr. Robert Lynd in the "News Chronicle."

The Irish situation has changed to such an extent since the War that the struggles over Asquithian Home Rule seem to have little enough relation to the world of to-day. At the same time, if there is one man more responsible than another for the change in the situation it is Lord Carson. He made history on the night on which he sanctioned the gun-running at Larne. He brought back arms into Ireland, not foreseeing, possibly, that if arms were imported, the South as well as the North would demand the right to carry them.

THE POOR PEOPLE.

Mr. Colvin writes of Lord Carson from the point of view of one who believes that his policy was wise and just. He even claims that Lord Carson in his hatred of Home Rule was animated by "solicitude for the poor people of Ireland about to be delivered over to such misfortunes as no mere partisan but only the humane statesman could feel and foresee." Now there is no doubt whatever that Sir Edward, as he then was, sincerely believed that Home Rule would impoverish Ireland. But I do not think that his record in regard to land legislation entitles him to be painted as a humanitarian whose first thought was for "the poor people of Ireland."

Lord Carson, indeed, is to be admired for different qualities from this. He was a man of enormous courage and passionate sincerity. With all the verbal skill of a brilliant lawyer, he never used words to deceive his hearers; both his friends and his enemies always knew exactly what he meant and where he stood. He had also an extremely attractive personality that won the affection and the fierce loyalty of his followers. The trouble was, however, that he never could be persuaded that the other side had even a case. He was as loyal to his side as an old-fashioned schoolboy to his own school, and also resembled the schoolboy in his contempt for the rival school.

ENTER THE GUN-RUNNER.

Historians will probably dispute for many generations whether as a statesman he benefited or injured the age in which he lived. He has been described both as the saviour of Ulster and the architect of disaster. His policy certainly led to a considerable amount of wreckage, and it is arguable that the North as well as the South of Ireland is suffering from the effects of it to-day.

One of the most interesting chapters in Mr. Colvin's book is that describing the Ulster gun-running. Mr. Colvin tells us how Fred Crawford—"a fierce, bright fanatical fellow with a spark of Celtic fire in the Lowland Scottish flint"— brought the guns to Larne. Crawford is surely a man who will one day have a film made about him:

In 1894, when feeling ran as high as in 1914, Crawford unfolded to Ranfurly the following plan Mr. Gladstone was accustomed to take the air on the sea-front at Brighton; to run in with a pinnace from a ship in the road; to kidnap the old gentleman; to transfer him out of sight of land to a fast steam yacht; to convey him to an island in the Pacific and there to provide him with Homer and the Bible, paper for writing and an axe for felling palms, until a change of Government should avert the danger of Home Rule—was it not a likely scheme for the salvation of Ulster? Young Fred was bitterly disappointed when Lord Ranfurly refused to risk £10,000 on the venture.

ARMS FROM GERMANY.

During the Carsonite campaign, he set himself ardently to procure arms for Ulster.

Crawford tried many ways to bring his arms into Ulster. He was for trade purposes "John Washington Graham, G.P.O. Box 2758A, New York City, U.S.A."; to heighten the illusion he insisted on receiving his own "rake-off" when he bought machine-guns "for Mexico" from Vickers, and he very nearly spent seven years in a fortress over some texts of machine-guns in Germany. He had at one time a depot in Hammersmith disguised as an antique furniture store.

He then went to Germany and arranged for the purchase of thousands of rifles and bought a steamer to ship them to Ireland. On this Mr. Colvin comments:

It is not to be supposed that the coming and goings of Crawford and so large a transaction in arms in such port as Hamburg had gone altogether without notice, but if the German authorities knew they made no sign.

The daring and determination with which Crawford carried the business through are revealed in the story of how on one occasion, though a sick man, he compelled his Norwegian skipper at the pistol's point to take to the open sea in a fierce gale.

The whole story of Carsonism is dramatic, however, and Mr. Colvin has told it well from his own biassed point of view. He would have told it still better, I think, if he had thought of it less in terms of humanism and made in terms of human nature.

SENSATIONAL ABDUCTION

Armed Horsemen Carry Off Young Married Woman From Lahore Village

LAHORE, Nov. 12.

Great sensation followed the forcible abduction of an 18 year-old Muslim girl by 6 armed horsemen from village Talwandi, about 10 miles from Lahore.

The relations of the girl pursued the miscreants on horseback, but were out-paced.

It is stated that the girl was recently married and had come a few days ago to see her parents. It is further stated that she had on her person gold ornaments worth more than Rs. 500.

A report has been lodged with the police, who are vigorously investigating.—United Press.

ELIMINATING THE MIDDLEMAN

Govt. Launch Plan For Marketing Of Handloom Products

HYDERABAD (Sind), (By Mail.)

A five year plan for the development of indigenous handloom industry in India with the aid of Co-operative Societies has been launched by the Government of India, for which a recurring grant of Rs. 5 lakhs has been sanctioned for 5 years, whereof Bombay's share amounts to Rs. 80,000 with the object of eliminating the middleman or banla who devours the Lion's share of the poor weavers' profits. The Government has come forward to undertake the marketing of handloom products through Industrial Associations which will advance to the weavers two-thirds of the market value of the goods on presentation and the balance after disposal.

A joint board consisting of the Director of Industries and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, who will work through a central organisation at the metropolis of each province will control the several district organisations affiliated to it.

CENTRE AT HYDERABAD?

Out of the six district Industrial Associations to be started in the Bombay Presidency one will be situated in Sind most probably at Hyderabad where a central weaving school will be established in order to teach the manufacture of current and marketable varieties of textiles and to give publicity to the same in other centres, besides offering expert technical assitsance.

Most of the working capital of the District Association will be supplied by the Co-operative Banks on the hypothecation of manufactured goods. Though the association will purchase and dispose of the products of individual weavers and weavers' societies whether members of the association or not, the profits will be divisible only among members. The association will distribute looms, implements, dyes and raw materials to responsible and constituent members.

It is understood that a sum of Rs. 5,000 has been set apart for organising work in Sind.—A. P.

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SPICE of COMICS

Secret Executions By Nazis

Facts Newly Come To Light Show That Nearly 1,000 Were Done To Death In Blood-Bath Of June-July

Although the truth about the executions carried out in Germany on June 30 is now known in broad outline and in some of its details, much of it still remains obscure, there is considerable uncertainty as to the total number of executions, writes a Special correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian." The figure given in the "Manchester Guardian" was 282. This is the secret official figure. But there can no longer be any doubt, says the correspondent, that the original action against the Brown-shirt leaders was "widened" (to use General Goering's own phrase) while it was in progress and that many persons were executed "unofficially." It is even possible that Hitler does not know the names of all the men put to death under orders from Goering and that Goering does not know the full extent of the executions caried out by Hitler. It is also possible that others of the Nazi leaders—for example, Himmler, the Chief of the S.S. and of the Secret State Police and (after Hitler) Germany's principal terrorist—ordered executions that are not included in any official list.

Even the most objective observers differ in their estimates of the final total. All estimates above the figures 282—which must be considered a minimum—are necessarily speculative. Some observers put the total at about 400, others at 600 or 700, and a recent estimate puts it at over 1,000.

It is evident that the German authorities are themselves interested in concealing the identity of the victims. They have not denied the reported deaths of several persons who are still alive. In one case a death was reported in the press and confirmed, on inqury by the German Ministry of Propaganda; but, nevertheless, it did not occur. One person was reported dead and was believed dead by his friends (obituaries even appeared in a number of papers), but he turns out to be alive. On the other hand, many persons who were not reported dead at first are still missing.

LICHTENBURG CAMP

It has not been known hitherto that there were fourteen executions at the Lichtenburg, near Prettin, in Saxony. Elaborte precautions were taken to secure absolute secrecy, but the facts are now in the possession of your correspondent. They are as follows:—

The Lichtenburg is an old castle that was long ago converted into a prison. It has been used as a concentration camp by the Nazis. The treatment of the prisoners is extremely bad. Nor is the ill-treatment altogether arbitrary for floggings are sanctioned in the official camp regulations.

On Saturday, June 30, the camp guard ("Lagerwache"), consisting of S S men marched demonstratively through the surrounding district with their rifles and machine-guns. The reason is not clear—perhaps they wished to intimidate the population, which is largely Socialist and Communist in its in its sympathies. This was the first sign that something was afoot. Then a courier—an S.S. man—arrived from Berlin, whereupon Entsberger, the Commander of the Camp Guard and leader of the "Special S.S. Detachment" ("Sondersturm") at the Lichtenburg, gave orders that a trench 21 feet long, 3 feet wide, and nearly 5 feet deep, be dug. The trench was dug by a squad of prisoners in the corner made by the walls round the prison building and the vegetable garden. The prisoners were ordered to leave their spades lying by the trench when it had been dug.

BROUGHT FROM BERLIN

In the night of July 1 to July 2 and again in the night of July 2 to July 3 prisoners—fourteen in all—were brought from Berlin in motor-cars.

They were marched one by one to the wall by Entsberger and the S.S. man ("Truppfuhrer") Paul Fetke, their eyes having been bandaged nd their hands being held behind their backs. Some of them begged for mercy, others asked if they could write to their families, but the only answer they got was abusive words like "We must put an end to dogs like you." "Mit euch Hunden mussen wir Schluss machen"). Each one was shot in the neck with a revolver as he faced the wall. They were buried in the trench.

The identity of these victims is not known (one of them seems to have been the leader of the S.A. in Magdeburg), but it seems that they were persons of some distinction who, instead of being shot at Lichterfelde like most of the others who were arrested in Berlin and marked for execution were sent to the Lichtenburg because there they could be killed in conditions of special secrecy.

Entesberber is a special protege of a certain Eicke who is Inspector General of Concentration camps and was made "Group Leader" in recognition of his share in the executions on June 30 and after. He is the friend and representative of Himmler.

On July 10 some fifty of the more prominent persons who had been arrested on June 30 (but were not marked for execution) arrived at the Lichtenburg. Amongst them were Savigny and Tscirsky (secretaries of Von Papen), Dr. Sack (Torgler's counsel), Werner von Alvensleben, and several other members of the aristocracy, Count Dumoulin-Eckhardt (a friend of Rohm's), some twenty officials of the "Secret State Police,' and a number of S. A. leaders (including the chief of the Konigsberg police). They were allowed to communicate with Himmler, and many were released. Towards the end of August only twenty remained and these were then transferred to Berlin.

AUSTRIAN DISAPPOINTMENT

On July 24 the S.S. receiDved orders to stand by (to be in "Alarmbereitschaft"). There was great excitement amongst them, for the long-hoped for Austrian campaign was to begin at last. There was much heavy drinking and a great deal of jubilant talk about the coming victory.

The Austrian Nazi insurrection broke out on July 25. A courier arrived at the Lichtenburg from Berlin, and the Camp Commandant ("Lagerkommandant und Obersturmfuhrer"), Schmidt, said "Things have begun to move in Austria—it (the Austrian campaign) his come at last". ("In Oesterreich hat es geklinglet—es ist so weit") The same day 8,000 S S men (and with them a number of Austrian Legionaries) left Dachau for the Austrian frontier. But the Nazi insurrection failed, the campaign was abandoned, and there was an abrupt end to the jubilation at the Lichtenburg.

In February during the Austrian Socialist insurrection, there was a short period when it seemed that the Austrian Nazis might intervene. The German Nazis prepared for this emergency, for they too might be called upon to intervene. The S. S. at the Lichtenburg marched out with full kit, but were recalled when they had got as far as Wittenberg.

The Lichtenburg is a great S.S. stronghold. It is also a centre of German military preparations. Motorised S. S. detachments with heavy and light machine-guns and a trenchmortar section are quartered there. The stronghold has an armoury ("Waffenmeisterei") and an anti-aircraft siren. Not far off is one of the new subterranean aerodromes that are being constructed in various parts of Germany.

KARACHI BAN ON SPEECHES

Nathuram Murder Trial Sequel

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 12

Notices under section 144 C. P. C. have been served on about a dozen persons, both Hindus and Muslims ordering them to abstain from delivering any speech in connection with Abdul Quam's case for a period of 14 days, by Mr. Willis, District Magistrate who adds:

"There is reason to believe that the speeches delivered in connection with the above case are likely to disturb public tranquillity and are a danger to human life and safety".

It may be mentioned in this connection that the appeal preferred by Abdul Quam against the death sentence passed on him in Maharaj Nathuram murder trial has been fixed for hearing on November 26.

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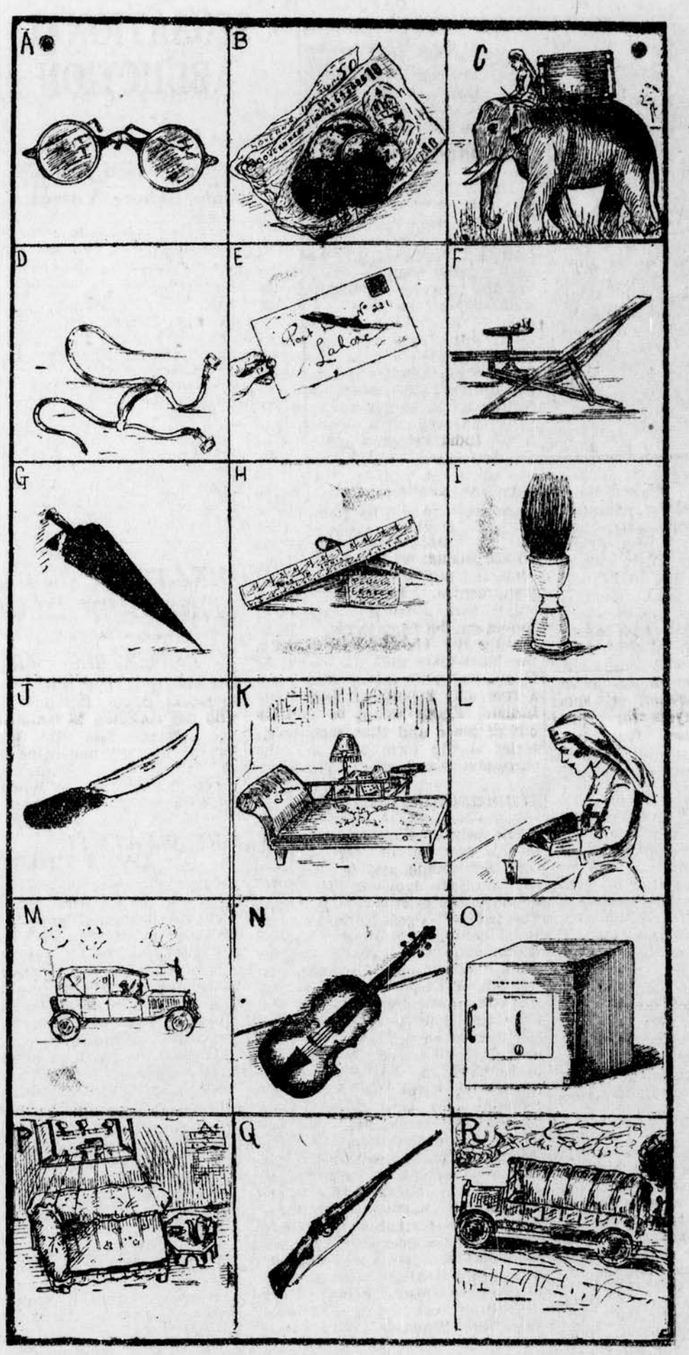

This time you are asked to find out for what use or purpose the articles, shown in the set of illusturations, on the left marked A, B, C, ... are meant. The set of pictures on the right numbered 1, 2, 3,..... illustrate the use of the purpose for which corresponding pictures on the left are suitable. For instance Letter Box Number 17, in the set on the right indicates the use or the purpose for posting letters and the picture marked E on the left shows a covered envelope. You have, therefore, to enter Number 17 against illustration E in the coupon. Similarly fill in the coupon for the other pictures and send your entries before 14th November observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A. HAND DELIVERY—Local competitors may if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST—Entries by Registered Post must be sent to our Office address: Competition Manager, "Red House", 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered cowers to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER, POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

2. Competitior may submit any number of entries provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order the P. O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 14th November, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel." The Prizes will be announced on the 22nd November, 1934

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right
A		J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E	17	N	
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Rangoon Parsis Mourn Loss Of Head Priest

Ervad Burjorji Bhikaji Unwala Dies After 38 Years Devoted Service To Community

After a successful and devoted career of 38 years' service Ervad Burjorji Bhikhaji Unwala, the Head Priest of the Parsi community of Burma passed away on 5th of November.

He was a man of deep study and sound judgment, loved and respected by all for his great sincerity of heart and commanding the respect alike of the poor and the rich for his honesty. His sense of duty was of a very high order and when duty clashed with self-interest, he chose the path of duty at the sacrifice of self. He was ever ready to help anyone, especially a Parsi, who sought his aid or advice and there are many who will remember with gratitude, the timely aid or advice he so readily gave them in their hour of trouble.

It may truly be said no one who sent to him for help ever returned unaided. Even those who maligned him were forgiven and helped by him when they were in difficulties. He was of a very affable and genial disposition and, although he adhered strictly to his religious principles, he was broad-minded enough to advance his views with the times.

Man of Tolerance.

Above all he was very tolerant of those who differed from him, and was ever ready to give credit even to his opponents when credit was due. But he will be cherished most by his community for his unfailing willingness and zeal to help them on all auspicious occasions such as Navjots, marriages, etc., as well as for his sympathy and aid in their bereavements, troubles and trials.

Born in 1883, and educated at Udwada, the centre of Parsi religious devotion, Ervad Burjorji was well-versed in his duties as a priest when in 1896 he came to Rangoon to assist his uncle Ervad Navroji Diniarji Unwala, who then officiated as the Head Priest.

After having served as an assistant under his uncle and subsequently under his father, Ervad Bhikhaji, the late Ervad Burjorjee was appointed to the post of Head Priest in 1904, and since then he held this responsible and honourable post with credit to himself and satisfaction to his community till the end of his life.

Ervad Burjorji made his mark and established his reputation as a sincere friend of the community from the very beginning of his career as Head Priest, when in 1904 along with his father he consecrated the present building of the Parsi Fire Temple, known as the "Captain Daremeher."

In 1912, when he took his first holiday, the Parsi community of Rangoon, presented him with a purse and a shawl in appreciation of his services.

Bella-Juddin Case.

So far his life was a peaceful one, but in 1914 a heavy storm in the shape of a very keen controversy over the fateful question of proselytism in the Parsi community in Rangoon. It raged with full fury for about five years and Ervad Burjorji was caught in its whirlwind and had to undergo great trials and tribulations. Having the courage of his convictions he stood boldly by his cherished principles and in doing so had the misfortune to antagonise the feelings of a powerful section of the community in what is known as "Bella Juddin Case."

Some of his best friends and benefactors were ranged against him and though Ervad Burjorji felt very keenly to be thus alienated from them, he stood staunchly by his principles even at the risk of losing his office as Head Priest. It was this sincerity, this devotion to what he considered his duty, and his readiness to smooth over matters after the storm had passed, which endeared him to all sections of the community and his efforts later to help the leaders to maintain its solidarity were at last crowned with success. In 1920 when he again proceeded on leave the community were united in presenting him once again with a purse and shawl at a meeting of the community held under the chairmanship of Mr. N. M. Cowasjee.

Notable Tracts.

The deceased was a lover of religious books and his knowledge of religious subjects was up-to-date. His private collection of books was the finest that any Parsi ever possessed in Burma. He gave the benefit of his vast reading by delivering numerous sermons and speeches on appropriate occasions and by publishing tracts. Prominent among them were: (1) "The Navjote Ceremony Sudra-kusti and Their Excellences"; (2) "The Beauty and Purity of Zoroastrian Teachings: Part I & II"; (3) "The Nuptial Ceremonies among the Parsi Zoroastrians and their Explanations."

Besides his literary activities he was a keen supporter of associations for the religious and social welfare of the community. He was the prime mover and founder of the "Bazm-e-Parsi Zarthostian," a religious association at which he did much to infuse the spirit and teachings of the Zoroastrian religion. He read several papers and lectures under the auspices of this association and was solely responsible for the publication of a booklet containing a selection of short Zoroastrian prayers for joint congregational use. This book has proved very useful and is still used at almost all religious functions.

In November 1931, there was again a pleasant function to meet Ervad Burjorji on the eve of his third, and as it proved the last holiday, when he was again presented with a purse and a shawl.

In responding on this occasion, the deceased priest said, "The principal part of my life I have spent in Rangoon and for 38 years, I have served this holy altar and the community. Your appreciation of my humble services I take as a proof of love and devotion to the Zoroastrian religion. This idea has given me great happiness."

Unfortunately, the holiday proved one of long illness and of temporary recovery. On his return from India on the 1st of January 1934, he consecrated the new community hall, known as the "Merwanji Cowasjee Hall" in Campbell Road.

The last occasion in which he took part at a public function was the celebration of the Firdausi's Centenary where he spoke at great length on the life of the Persian poet and was much appreciated.

His health was fast failing. Still he never turned from his duty and, at last, after a short period of painful illness he passed away.

The Tikka Raja and Princess of Kapurthala photographed on their arrival at the Mole Station from England on Monday.

NATIONAL EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 6).

tion of man in the future, that is, in a manner which is adapted to the idea of humanity and the whole destiny of Man".

National Language

The diversity of languages is, no doubt, a great handicap to the progress of a unified scheme of education, but we have to recognise that this is inevitable in such a large country as India. For the purpose of education as well as administration India will have to be divided, sooner or later, into linguistic provinces, but the tendency to represent every minor dialect as an important language, which is manifesting itself, should be emphatically checked. The whole of North India except Assam, Bengal and Orissa should have Hindustani as its medium of instruction and administration. Even Sindh can be included in this belt, as the Sindhi language has got no appreciable literature which should be preserved. Then come the provinces of Gujrat and Maharashtra. In South India only four linguistic provinces should be formed, those representing the Tamil, the Telegu, the Malayalam and the Kanarese. It goes without saying that in a free and Republican India, the Indian States would be entirely out of place and that such territories should form part of the corresponding linguistic provinces.

Hindustani Academy

The belt of Hindustani would, in this way, be the largest but this fact should also be realised that no such language as Hindustani does exist except in name. The Indian National Congress has been deluding itself by calling Hindustani the Lingua Franca of India. It has made no move for rescuing it from the chaos that the two unscientific divisions, viz. Urdu and Hindi have created. The spirit of communalism has so pervaded the domain of language in North India that a mere difference of script has led to the evolution of two so-called languages, one belonging to the Muslims and the other to the Hindus. This development is very recent but if the march of events is not checked this division would become permanent and the word Hindustani would remain only a dream. It is high time that the disruptive elements were eliminated and a concentrated effort were made to bring Urdu and Hindi together and to weld them into Hindustani. The Hindustani Academy of Allahabad should have begun this work but it is only a misnomer. It has created two watertight compartments of Urdu and Hindi and has made no single move in the direction of co-ordinating the literary efforts of the two groups. There is a crying need for a Hindustani Academy, in the real sense of the term, which might evolve a common scientific terminology congenial to the linguistic genius of the people and not take the words merely from Arabic or Sanskrit as the Urdu and the Hindi authors are doing. It should be the work of this Academy to prepare textbooks in a simple language which might be used in the common schools.

Problem Of Script

The question of script is, no doubt, a very knotty one. Although the Arabic script is not at all suited to the sounds of any Indian language it has been used for such a long time that it requires a dictator of the type of Mustafa Kemal to abolish it overnight. The only other alternative is to teach the children both the scripts Arabic and Devanagiri, from the very beginning, so that they might be equally at home in both of them. If a strong effort is made to direct Urdu and Hindi into one channel and both the scripts are taught, there is a possibility of evolving a common language for the greater part of North India. The Devanagiri script should be so reformed as to be able to transcribe all the sounds of all the Indian languages and should be gradually introduced to them so that after a time there might be at least a common script, if not a common language, for the whole of India.

(To be continued).

LOOK AT THIS PICTURE AND AT THAT

Where Were Shankaracharyas When Mahatmaji Fasted? Asks Satyapal

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12.

On the eve of elections (voting in which takes place on 13th and 14th Nov.) two public meetings on behalf of two candidates Mr. Asaali (Congress) and Rai Sahib Nanakchand were addressed simultaneously from two patforms in Queens Gardens. The former was presided over by Doctor Ansari and addressed by about a dozen persons including Doctor Satyapal, Mr. Abdul Haleem and Deshbandhu Pyarelal Sharma, while the latter in the absence of Bhai Parmanand was addressed by only Shankracharyaji of Puri who was constantly interrupted by the audience. The former meeting attracted a big crowd while the latter was thinly attended. Appealing to the audience to vote for Mr. Asafali Dr. Ansari said it was their duty to stand by the Congress. He announced amidst cheers the result of Madras Commerce constituency election.

SWARAJ NOT A BUNDLE.

"Where was the Hindu Mahasabha and where was Shankracharji when Gandhiji risked his life at Poona in order not to allow Harijans to be divided from Hindus and is it not the Congress President Babu Rajendra Prasad who has collected 30 lakhs for Bihar sufferers" said Dr. Satyapal. Swaraj, he said, had to be achieved. It was not a bundle which would float ashore in Bombay to be divided between Indians.—A.P.

DRY WEATHER OVER COUNTRY

POONA, Nov. 13.

The weather continues dry over the country except for general rain in Tennasserim and local falls of rain or snow in Kashmir. Tavoy reports one and a half inches of rain and Mergui and Sonemarg half an inch each.

Forecast:—Local falls of rain are expected to occur in Lower Burma.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-11-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .059 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.8 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.7 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 82.8 degrees 6.7 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.7 degrees 3.3 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 138 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0
Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 2330 miles away was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 12h 56m (I.S.T.) on Monday the 12th November 1934.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-11-34

At 8-7 a.m. ocal time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.9deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.23 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.03 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

TRAVANCORE AND RUBBER QUOTA

Indian Planters' Deputation Waits On Dewan

TRIVANDRUM, Nov 10.

A deputation consisting of Messrs. Abraham Changanassery, Prameswaram Pillai, K. I. Thomas and Dominic Joseph, Secretary of the Indian Planters' Association, met the Dewan of Travancore yesterday at Bakthivilas, and presented to him a memorandum claiming a rubber quota of 20,000 tons for 1934 and proportionate increments for future years.

This was calculated on an average basis at 350 lbs. for old plantations and 200 and 150 lbs. for later plantations.

Several aspects of the work of the Rubber Licensing Committee and the data to be placed before the Government of India and the International Rubber Restriction Committee were discussed.

It is understood that the Travancore Government will not permit legislation to proceed until an enhanced quota claim is assured by the International Rubber Regulation Committee.

Complaints were also lodged regarding several irregularities committed by the Rubber Licensing Committee of India and Government promised to embody, in the legislative enactment a provision to supervise, regulate and control the working of the Committee as far as Travancore was concerned.—United Press.

URDU PAMPHLET PROSCRIBED

LAHORE, Nov. 10.

The Punjab Government have declared to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found, of the pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Guru Ghar Ki Durga Bhagti" written by Lal Chand Dhunna, published by Jagan Nath Handa and Printed by Abu Raza Ata Ullah at the Sanai Barqi Press, Amritsar and all other documents containing copies or translations or extracts from the same.—A. P.

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The hot weather need hold no terrors if you possess an Electric Fan. Trouble free and economical in current consumption, they are a necessity in every home. Come and see them at BEST SHOWROOMS, Colaba Causeway, Bombay.

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CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO. KARACHI
Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL CO., Princess Street, BOMBAY.

PUNJAB SOCIALISTS OPPOSE WAR

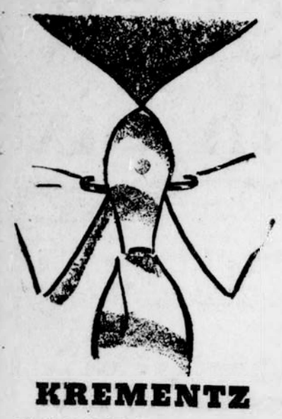
LAHORE, Nov. 12.

The newly-formed Punjab Congress Socialist Party held its first public meeting last evening to condemn war, Lala Ferok Chand, Managing Director of the "Bande-Mataram" and the "People" presiding.

Prof. Brijnarain, the principal speaker, condemned the new Congress programme of Council entry with village reconstruction describing both as incapable of bringing Swaraj. He visualised the day when a "Socialist Congress of the Masses" would replace the "National Congress".

The meeting passed a resolution condemning war and declaring that wars undertaken in the interest of a handful of capitalists should not be supported.—A. P.

In the match played under Rugby Northern Union rules on Monday Halifax and Wakefield drew with 9 points each.



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GOLD! GIRLS! MEN!

FULL OF SUSPENSE—EXCITEMENT—ROMANCE—COMEDY—DRAMA!

"WILD GOLD"

"WILD GOLD"

WITH

JOHN BOLES

CLAIRE TREVOR

HARRY GREEN

WOMEN LEAD, MEN FOLLOW.

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It's Laughter, Tears and vivid Beauty will envelop you in this tremendous emotional, Romantic, Powerful Drama—

"LADY FOR A DAY"

A FRANK CAPRA PRODUCTION

STARRING:

WARREN WILLIAM

MAY ROBSON

GUY KIBBEE

GLENDA FARRELL

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Bombay Office:— KALBADEVI ROAD.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVAL.
NOVEMBER 13.
Hatipara, Hancock, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.
NOVEMBER 13.
Himalaya, Solanki, Trieste.
Lindenbank, Chahnor, Calcutta.
Rahmani, Wheeler, Calcutta.

NOVEMBER, 14.
Bandra, Danbrook, Busrah.
Takliwa, Fishley, Durban.
Winkfield, Gregory, Navlakhi.

LOADING.
NOVEMBER 13.
Steamer Viceroy of India for London.
Steamer Ranee for Karachi.
Steamer President Monroe for New York.
Steamer Ceylon for Calcutta.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Takliwa:—The B I S N Coy's mail steamer Takliwa will sail to-day for Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Himalaya:—The Lloyd T. Coy's steamer Himalaya, sailed yesterday for Trieste, with a general cargo.

S S Hatipara:—The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Hatipara, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Lindenbank:—The F F Campbell Coy.'s steamer Lindenbank sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Winkfield.—The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Winkfield, will sail to-day for Navlakhi with same bottom cargo.

S S Bandra:—The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Bandra, will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Rahmani.—The T M Coy's steamer Rahmani, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with ballast.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 13.

1 Lindenbank, 3206, Calcutta, 13-11, F F Campbell and Co.
2 Kaisar-I-Hind, 6014, London, 1-12, M M and Co.
3 Tango Maru 4238, Kobe 14-11 N Y Kaisha.
4 Durenda, 4450 London 15-11 M M & Co.
5 Himalaya 3904, Trieste, 13-11, L Triestino.
6 Wartenfels 3766, Karachi 17-11, L Edwards, Ltd.
9 City of Simla 5955 Karachi, 18-11 K Nixon & Co.
11 Tuscania, 10016, Liverpool, 15-11, Grahams T Co.
14 Ockenfels, 4680, Bremen 16-11 L Edwards Ltd.
15 Takiwa 3742, Africa 14-11, M M and Co.
16 Viceroy of India 10069, London 24-11 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Vita 1955, Karachi, 12-11 M M & Co.
2 Havre Maru 2450 Singapore 23-11 O S Kaisha.
3 Bandra, 1893, Basra, 14-11, M M and Co.
4 Vasna 2026, Busra 15-11 M M & Co.
6 Falstria 2771 Bangkok NF, F F Campbell & Co.
12|13 Sophie Marie, 677, M'Coast, 14-11, Merchant S N Co.
14 Gogra 3126, Rangoon 16-11 M M & Co.
15 Oostcappelle 348, M'Coast, N F Merchant S N Co.

PRINCESS DOCK

B Pasha 3196, Rangoon 13-11, T Morrison and Co.
D E Ceylon, 3267 Madras 15-11 L Edwards.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Corfu, 15|11 P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver 22-11, P & S N Co.
Ranpura 27-11, P & O S N Co.
Maloja 6-12 P & S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Dalgoma 27-11, M M and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
C|o Bristol 15|11 K N Co.
Castalia 28|11 G T Co
Clan Macines 27|11 J F Co.
FROM HULL.
Kioto, 15-11, J F Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Rubenfels 15-11 L Edwards Ltd.
Giekerk 17-11, L Edwards Ltd.
Sonnenfels 27-11, L Edwards Ltd.
FROM NEW YORK.
President Monroe, 15-11, F F Campbell and Co.
President Vanburen, 29-11, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM KOBE.
Mayebashi Maru 18|11 N Y Kaisha.
Juyo Maru 23-11 O S Kaisha.
Kidderpore 13-11, P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 16-11, P & O S N Co.
Pacific Maru 26|11 O S Kaisha.
Havana Maru 9|12 O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru 1|12 N Y Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru 16|12 N Y Kaisha.
Anyo Maru 30|12 N Y Kaisha.
FROM AUSTRALIA.
Balarat 13-11 P & O S N Co
FROM DUBLIN
Kenya 17|11, M M & Co.
Tairea 1|12, M M and Co.
Karanja 15|12, M M and Co.

SAILING DATES
FOR LONDON

Rajputana 17-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 24-11, P & O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind 1-12, P & O S N Co.
Narkunda 8-12, P and O S N Co.
Carthage 15-12, P and O S N Co.
Strathaird 22-12, P and O S N Co.
Ranpura 29-12, P and O S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
President Monroe 16-11 F F Campbell Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Tuscania 15-11, G T Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Ockenfels 16-11 L Edwards Ltd.
FOR KOBE
Tango Maru 15-11, N Y Kaisha.
Havre Maru 23|11 O S Kaisha.
FOR BUSRAH.
Bandra 14|11, M M & Co.
Vasna 15|11, M M & Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Gambhira, N F M M and Co.
Ceylon 15-11 L Edwards Ltd.
FOR BANGKOK
Falstria N F, F F Campbell and Co
Ranee NF T N Co.
City of Simla 18-11 K N Co.
FOR MAURITIUS.
Akbar NF T M Co.
FOR KARACHI
Wartenfels 17-11, L Edwards Ltd.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST LANDING DATES.

Himalaya	.....	10-11-34
Durenda	.....	..
Burdwan	.....	12-11-34
Mooltan (boats)	....	,,
Oostcappelle	.....	,,
Netravati	....	,,
Parvati	.....	,,
Vasna	.....	,,

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 13.

S S Viceroy of India for London.—7 cases bristles, D Abraham & Sons; 2400 bags linsed, Cotton Agents Ltd.

For Marseilles.—2740 bags castor seed, Cotton Agents Ltd.

S S Durenda for London.—1 bale cow hides tanned, A A Hirjee & Co. 9 bales sheep skins tanned, K Lalbhai; 261 bags dill seed, J Moolchand & Co.; 1400 bags linseed oil cakes, Strauss & Co.; 34 bales woollen carpets Cox & Kings.

For Tripoli.—18 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Jaffa.—10 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Alexandria 70 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Beyrouth 31 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S S City of Simla for Liverpool: 75 bales cotton twist waste, L V Vora; 34 bales wool raw A J Calcuttawalla & Co.

For Dunkirk.—55 bales coton raw, G K Kaisha.

For Barcelona.—50 bales cotton raw, Kilachand Devchand; 150 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha; 50 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, B Mavji & Co.; 545 bales cotton raw B Cursondas & Co.; 130 bales cotton twist waste and 155 bales cotton twist waste, Eastern Trading Agency; 100 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 3660 bags castor seed, Cotton Agents Ltd.; 100 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 220 bales cotton raw, C Gianchand; 110 bales cotton raw, F Gokalchand; 770 bales cotton raw Vakharia & Co.

S S Ockenfels for Hamburg.—20 bales coton fly, V A Save; 2 cases dry casings, Ad. Meyer; 1204 bags linseed, Strauss & Co.; 2 casks meat salted ox mid., D Abraham & Sons; 37 bags turmerie, S M Rajgor & Co.; 11 bales cotton fly, M P Thacker & Sons.

For Antwerp.—35 bales cotton raw, Sapt Textile Products; 30 bales Ind. goat hair K Esmail; 52 bales wool raw, D Abraham & Sons; 50 bales cotton fly, V P Muskai; 20 bags gum olibonums, E Valimahomed & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, Cotton Agents Ltd.; 25 bales cotton fly, B Premjee & Co.; 52 bales goat hair, D Abraham & Sons.

For Pasage.—53 bales cotton raw, B Cprsondas & Co.

For Rotterdam.—110 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp|Rotterdam Hamburg option.—1320 bags linseed oil cakes and 2900 bags g'nut oil cakes, H Rawji & Co.; 28 bales cotton fly Soft Textile Products. option and Bremene

For Antwerp|Rotterdam Hamburg option and Bremen.—273 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

For Gothenburg.—93 bales cotton fly, V A Save.

For Stockholm.—25 bales cotton fly, V A Save; 19 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Oslo.—10 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Lisbon.—13 cases dried tupe beef casings, D Abraham & Sons;

S S President Monroe for Genoa.—125 bales coton raw, Patel Coton Co.; 1140 bags linseed, C Gianchand; 104 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha; 110 bales cotton raw, Kilachand Devchand.

For Salonica.—25 bales cotton raw, K Poonja & Co.; 50 bales cotton raw, S R Tulshan & Co.

For Marseilles.—20 bags Per. pistachunuts, Ali A Kazim; 2 bales cotton raw Kilachand Devchand.

For New York,—1 pkg. woollen carpet, Thos. Cook & Son.; 35 cases Ind. condiments, F Nowroji.

S S Tango Maru for Kobe.—323 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co., 213 bales cotton raw, S. Karamshi & Co., 60 bales cotton raw, B Maheshwari; 210 bales cotton raw P Premji & Co.; 116 bales cotton raw K Shivji & Co.; 27 bales cotton raw Langley & Co.; 474 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha; 320 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha; 150 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Hongkong.—19 bags fish maws, H A Mahomed & Sons; 22 bags fish maws and 8 cases shark fins, R Dhamji & Co.

S S Havre Maru for Yokohama.—160 bundles tin clippings, 30 tons scrap iron, Faiz & Co.

S S Falstria for Melbourne.—2716 bags castor seed, Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 13.

S S Manju Maru, Agents, O S Kaisha from Japan —

From Nagoya.—1080 bales grey cotton shirting; 1266 cases porcelain ware; 28 cases bicycle parts; 26 cases woollen p'goods; 353 cases glazed earthen tiles; 21 cases bronze leaf; 89 cases clocks; 56 cases glass bottles; 20 cases cycle tubes; 150 bags broken tiles; 100 cases musical instruments; 15 cases glass ware.

From Yokkaichi.—141 cases earthen ware.

From Kobe.—11 cases cotton knitting goods; 95 cases woollen piece goods; 56 cases glass bangles; 36 cases celliloid bangles; 13 cases art silk piece goods; 20 cases gramophones; 954 cases cotton art silk mixed shirting; 60 cases cotton and art silk mixed piece goods; 16 cases motor car parts; 53 cases cotton and rayon mixed remnants; 261 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 22 cases rayon p'goods; 105 cases cotton remnants; 100 cases cotton piece goods; 75 cases cotton goods; 90 drums caustic soda; 750 sheets asbestos sheets; 100 bales straw boards; 500 crates potatoes; 50 bags magnesium carbonate; 29 cases ptg. paper; 70 cases green tea; 68 cases art silk yarn; 25 cases cotton cloth 20 cases camphor; 190 bags dried ginger; 92 cases silk goods; 75 cases refined camphor; 78 cases silk yarn.

From Osaka.—775 cases hydrogenated oil products; 500 bags super phosphate; 58 cases glass ware; 30 cases card board boxes; 120 cases glass bangles; 57 cases toys; 20 drums acid araiya; 20 cases porcelain ware.

From Tokyo via Kobe.—68 cases toys; 210 cases grey mercerized cotton yarn; 430 bales grey cotton shirting; 20 cases clocks; 100 cases animal fat; 500 cases beer; 25 cases bicycle parts; 50 drums bichromate of potash; 500 drums caustic soda flake; 204 coils iron wire; 35 cases glass ware.

From Yokohama.—80 cases toys 320 bales straw boards; 50 cases school slates; 40 bundles dyestuff; 40 cases transparent paper, 30 cases glass ware; 45 cases paramount yarn; 150 bags ginger.

From Moji.—169 cases sheet glass; 758 bags soda ash; 225 cases beer; 300 cases brass circles.

From Otam.—250 bags farina starch; 254 bags soda ash.

For Hongkong.—500 pkgs. cassia; 100 bags sugar candy; 233 cases wet preserves.

From Canton.—50 bundles canes 135 bales raw silk.

From Shanghai.—75 bales cotton yarn.

From Singapore.—2021 bags sago flour; 224 bags sago seeds; 75 bundles pine apples; 429 bags betel nuts; 20 bags nutmegs; 21 bags pepper; 20 bags flaten tapioca.

From Penang.—25 slabs refined tin; 818 bags pearl tapioca; 382 bags betel nuts; 12 bales hemp bags.

From Colombo.—25 bags plumbago; 250 bags copra; 1968 bags refuse copra pieces; 267 cyle cocoanut oil; 263 bags cocoanuts

S S Bamora, Agents, M M & Co., from Busrah.—

From Mohammeran.—262 bags poppy seed; 19 bundles reeds; 370 bags gum.

From Koweit.—6 bundles plant-

Dasara & Dewali Reductions

During October & November, 1934.

Mysore Georgette
Mysore Crepe
Rs. 3-2-0 Per yard

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MYSORE SANDALWOOD OIL IS RECOGNISED AS THE WORLD'S STANDARD OF QUALITY

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For Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. Messrs. MALLIKS, No. 5, Dalhousie Square, East, CALCUTTA.

For U.P. Central Provinces, Punjab, Rajputana, etc. Messrs. LALA BANARSI DAS KHETRY & BENIRAM MOOLCHAND, Perfumers, KANAUJ, U.P.

For South India, Bombay Presidency and Burma. Messrs. M. A. T. ACHARYA & Co., Sri Krishna Buildings, BANGALORE CITY.

The MYSORE PRODUCTS, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

er; 2 bundles specie; 1 bundle gold coin; 1 bundle coin.

From Bushire.—173 bags raisins; 736 bags almonds; 133 bags almond kernals; 61 bags poppy seeds; 40 bags roots; 26 cases rose water; 15 bags attari; 121 jottas assofoetida; 174 bags gum tragacanth; 100 bags gum.

From Bahrein.—422 bundles dates; 992 bags dry dates; 2 tins pearls; 2 tins gold.

From Bunder Abbas.—337 bags raisin; 13 bags gum; 77 bags bistas; 63 bags almonds; 12 bales c'twist.

From Muscat.—96 bags sardines 1138 bags dry dates; 405 bags wet dates; 523 crates pomagranates.

From Ormara.—40 bundles mats.

S S Sirsa, Agents M M & Co., from Rangoon.—20162 bags rice; 77704 pieces and 18009 bundles teak scantlings; 1815 pieces planks; 489 bundles and 830 pieces boards; 1796 pieces teak posts; 572 pieces teak squares; 3115 bundles; reapers; 1096 bars pig lead; 50 bundles motor car tyres; 126 bundles safety matches; 13 casks carboranclum powder; 58 cases silver bullion.

S S Takliwa Agents, M M & Co. from Durban.—65 cases oranges; 22 cases gramophone records.

From Beira.—7500 bags white sugar.

From Mozambique.—157 bags jugo beans; 210 bags cowries; 549 bags cashew nuts.

From Dar-es-Salaam.—250 bags gum African; 103 bags gum Arabic; 937 bags gum; 5 bundles goat skin; 27 tusles ivory; 850 bales cotton raw.

From Zanzibar.—551 bundles cloves; 28 bundles stems; 5 cases m. g. copal; 8 cases ivory.

From Mombasa.—1014 casks potatoes; 18 bags empty bottles; 12 cases cheese; 7 cases ivory; 43 bags 268 piece mohogo wood; 16 empty cylinders; 2291 bales cotton raw.

M S Kota Gede, Agents, Turner Morrison & Co., from Genoa.—1016 bags almonds; 20 cases cotton ember; 12 cases iron manufacturers; 43 cases glass paper; 12 cases carbonate of magnesium; 10 casks carbonate of lime; 70 cases raw silk yarn; 12 cases aluminium foils; 40 cases bleaching powder; 25 brls. citric acid; 18 cases paper; 500 cases rayon yarn; 116 cases art silk yarn; 22 cases cotton and art silk tissues; 20 cases mineral water; 10 cases art silk embroidered cotton cloth; 280 cases cotton embrd. cotton cloth.

S S Comorin Agents, M M & Co., from Kobe.—

From Yokohama.—50 cases gramophones.

From Shanghai.—40 cases silk yarn.

From Hongkong.—51 cases singer; 8 cases silk piece goods; 8 cases torches; 34 cases raw silk; 8 bundles motor car tyres.

From Canton.—40 bales raw silk; 10 cases straw fans.

From Singapore.—676 slabs tin; 71 cases pine apples; 180 bags betel nuts; 50 bags damar batu.

From Penang.—25 slabs tin.

From Colombo.—78 bars silver; 49 cases butter.

S S Ch. N. Kahan, Agents, Burmah Shell, from Abadan.— 7881.1 tons liquid fuel furnace oil in bulk.

S S Nawab, Agents, Turner Morrison & Co., from Java.—

From Cheribon.—1253 bags sugar.

From Samarang.—3341 bags sugar.

From Colombo.—209 bundles mattress fibre.

From Tuticorin.—74 bales senna leaves; 250 bales cotton.

From Cochin.—285 bundles coir yarn; 499 bundles coir rope; 40 bales cotton; 20 bundles bamboo mats; 68 cases rubber; 200 chests tea.

From Calicut.—81 chests tea; 135 jottas coir rope.

M V Burtang, Agents, Volkart Bros., from Vancouver.—109 cases salmon tallow.

From Seattle.—375 pieces oregon pine planks.

From Fortland.—2290 pieces fir lumbar.

From Belawan Deli.—338 tons palm oil.

From San Francisco.—10 bundles cnd. asparangus; 110 drums lubricating oil; 300 barrels pet. lub. oil.

S S Varela, Agents, M M & Co., from Busrah.—40023 bundles dates; 326 bags mash; 21 empty cylinders; 11 bags skins.

From Mohammerah.—100 bags dry dates; 4 boxes silver coin.

From Karachi.—27 cases almonds; 5 cases silver coin; 14 cases silver reels; 22 bags dry provisions; 11 bags fish manure; 10 cases mill goods; 5 bales cotton p'goods; 186 bales raw cotton.

(Continued from Column 7).

prevent him from lying on his back for several weeks.

Women and girls were not spared—one of them was driven to desperation and attempted suicide.

The relatives of several prisoners received their clothes (presumably so that they could be cleaned or exchanged for new ones) and found that they were soaked with blood.

The indictment is signed by the well-known German counsel Jorns, who secured the acquittal of the alleged murderers of Karl Liebknecht years ago. The prisoners are charged with treasonable activities, with planning to change the German constitution by force, and with circulating forbidden literature.

N. Y. K. LINE

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KOBE	35	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

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NAZIS STAGE NEW MASS TRIAL

25 Socialists Including Women And Boys To Be Tried For "Treason"

Twenty-five members of the German Independent Socialist Party ("S. A. P.") are to be tried shortly by the "People's Court." Theirs will be the biggest "mass trial" that has been held under the Nazi dictatorship, writes the "Manchester Guardian."

Seven of the prisoners are women, four are under age (one of them, Wolfgang Rotger, is a schoolboy, sixteen; another, Lilli Adel, is a furse, aged eighteen). Most of them have been detained for over a year. Many of them passed through the "Columbia House" and the "Ma'kowski Barracks" in Berlin, where political prisoners are put to the torture. Several have been in concentration camps.

One of the prisoners, Max Kohler, who seems to be regarded as a kind of ringleader by the prosecution, was so badly tortured that he had to be carried on a stretcher during the preliminary investigation. Through the beatings he had lost most of his teeth.

Some of the prisoners who were tortured in the "Columbia House" last year were sent there again and underwent the same treatment this year. One of them was flogged severely enough to

(Continued on Col. 6.)

The Rich Have Nothing To Fear

And The Poor Have Nothing To Hope For!

Scathing Comment On Labour Party Conference

Whatever else may be said about the Southport Conference, it is certainly one of the most honest moves that have taken place in politics since the beginning of the century. Indeed, it is so dazzlingly and transparently honest that the breed of politicians who depend on ambiguity and double dealing for their survival, are left gasping like a shoal of fish suddenly thrown up on to dry land.

The Labour Party may be indicated on many scores, but must in fairness be given credit for having laid down its policy with crystal clarity. It is simply beside the point, from now on, to talk of Labour leaders "misleading" the workers. They are doing no such thing. They offer a straightforward lead in foreign policy identical with that of the National Government, Tory Party and Liberal Party. They decry reliance on the power of the working class to resist war by strike action. Here, too, they are in unison with Tory and Liberal Policy, writes Jennie Lee in the 'New Leader."

THE NEW TRINITY

In home affairs, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Mr. Walter Citrine, and Mr. Ernest Bevin, the new holy trinity who have established their succession to MacDonald, Snowden, and Thomas, have brought Labour Policy into line with the public utility conceptions of Mr. Walter Elliot. For what is there to choose between Mr. Herbert Morrison's schemes for taking over piecemeal sections of British industry, running them as public utility companies, paying full compensation to shareholders and cold-shouldering workers' control, and similar schemes advanced as sound Conservative doctrine by Mr. Walter Elliot?

This, from the Capitalist point of view, is all very comfortable and reassuring. It must be kept in mind that Capitalism has gone beyond the stage of "laissez faire" and individual enterprise. It now deliberately makes use of the State to subsidise, regulate, and, where convenient, take over sections of industry. That is State Capitalism.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

The Labour Party is advancing nothing new and nothing that is not in the direct line of Capitalist development when it talks of the State regulating and controlling industry. And as Tory and Labour Party are agreed that when the State does intervene, all the vested interests concerned shall be guaranteed their pound of flesh as usual, what difference does it make to the working man whether the "deal" is called Socialist economic planning or Fascist economic planning?

The Labour Party is now fully pledged to one hundred per cent. compensation to every section of the exploiting class as first charge on the resources of a Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer. Once these claims have been met, if there is anything left, the poor and the unemployed may have their case considered.

In other words, from the electoral policy now clearly outlined by Labour, the rich have nothing to fear—the poor have nothing to hope for. It would appear that the final conclusions of the Trade Union and Labour Party bureaucracy, in scrutinising the smashing defeat of the working-class movement in Germany is that the leaders of that movement might have saved their skins if only they had sold out sooner and more completely.

aSOCIALIST LEAGUE COLLAPSE

Here in Britain, while Fascism is still in its infancy, the attempt is being made to hand over the British workers, gagged and bound, stripped by their own leaders of either the will or the capacity to fight for Socialism.

Another fact clearly revealed by Southport is that inside the official Labour Party there is no longer even a nucleus of militant Socialists. Here and there an individual attempted to stem the tide of reaction, but was simply swept aside. The much heralded opposition of the Socialist League proved to be more of an embarrassment to its friends than to the platform.

On the issue of compensation Sir Stafford Cripps contended that the payment of annuities to bond holders was the price that had to be paid for peaceful social change. Mr. Mitchison, another Socialist Leaguer, having produced an up-to-date version of Sir Oswald Mosley's old Labour pamphlet, "Revolution by Reason" talked in terms of maintaining annuities to bond holders for at least twenty or twenty-five years.

Mr. Herbert Morrison could not of course, be expected to refrain from smiting the cheeks so temptingly held out to him. Don't be so reactionary, he bantered. Why not just support the Executive's policy of full compensation? It may be simpler and cheaper than your plan in the long run.

THE "LEFT" INSIDE

The vote on compensation was carried by 2,118,00 to 149,000. As on previous occasions, a considerable number of local Labour Parties voted against the Executive's recommendation. The question of how far the local Labour Parties even when voting solidly for any particular policy, can make their will felt in a Labour Party Conference, was raised towards the end of the week. As quickly as possible, the platform closed down the discussion on this issue, but not before even the halt and the blind could see that there is as much chance of the House of Lords voting for its own extinction as for the big Trade Unions to surrender their right to swing Labour Policy in whatever direction they please.

An awkward situation faces the "left-insides" of the Labour Party. They know that although they could mobilise complete local Labour Party support for a Socialist policy, they would still remain powerless to alter by one jot or tittle anything displeasing to the Trade Union bosses, particularly Mr. Ernest Bevin and Mr. Walter Citrine. They further know that the Standing Orders of the Party prevent them from reopening for three years the issues settled at Southport.

Hitherto, there has been quite a section of the Labour Party who have enjoyed the electoral advantages that follow from accepting the Standing Orders of the official Labour Party machine, and have at the same time made no secret of the fact that they had no belief in the reactionary policy of the Party and remained inside only to change it. Do they mean to continue the double line of 'publicly' seeking working-class support by making Socialist speeches while 'privately' selling their right to act and vote in accordance with their speeches, in return for the electoral support of a Party they know to be offering a hopeless, disastrous cowardly lead?

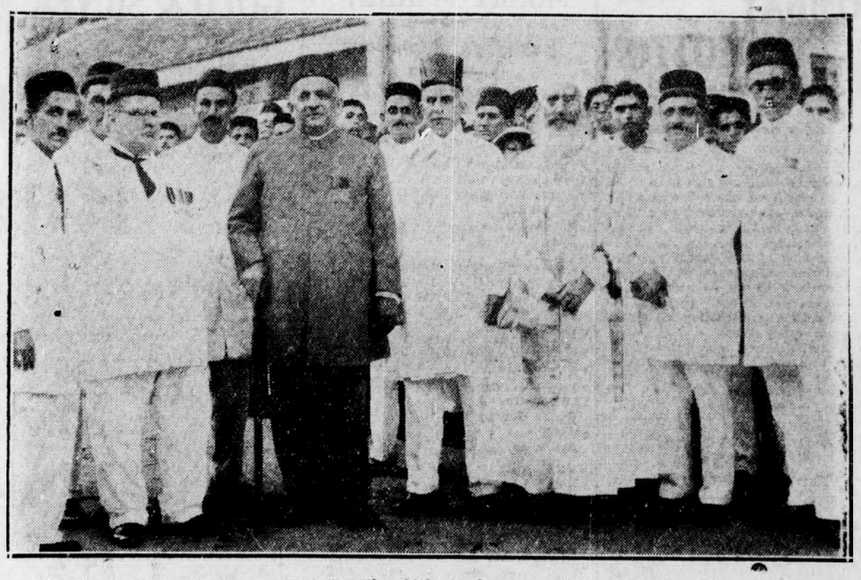
NO MORE CONFUSION

At one time the confused state of the working class in relation to parties and policies, arose from the practice of all types of Labour politicians tinting their speeches with a depth of red corresponding to the area they found themselves in. The I.L.P. in going into a mining town or derelict shipping area, found to its disgust if not surprise, that an official Labour Party speaker had been there the previous week, blatantly professing precisely those revolutionary sentiments which the speaker must have known to be a lie and a contradiction of the entire spirit and intention of the official Labour Movement.

Now, if confusion continues, it is the "Left Wing" inside the Labour Party that must bear responsibility. I reiterate, there is no longer any ambiguity about the policy of Morrison and Citrine. It is a mixture of moth-eaten Liberalism, reckless gambling on Capitalism avoiding serious crisis in the next five years, and sound Conservative, not to say Fascist principles of rationalisation and economic planning, all paid for by the workers.

No Socialist can support such a policy. Further no Socialist can go forward to joint governmental responsibility with those who do believe in such a policy and expect anything except the same collapse as overtook Labour in 1931.

The very completeness of Labour's swing to the Right brings the opportunity for fresh health into working-class politics. Reaction is infinitely to be preferred to hypocrisy, and is much easier to fight. If all those who profess to oppose the Citrine-Bevin line, to which the Labour Party is now completely and irretrievably committed, are prepared to make common cause, Southport can very well mark the beginning of a powerful and purposeful Socialist block in British politics, preparing the working class to fight not for alms, but for mastery.



The Parsis of Bombay commemorated the 16th anniversary of the Armistice Day on Monday. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper presided over the function.

THE GREATER GANDHI

True Significance Of Harijan Movement

Here and there, students of the changing orient will see in the division of the Indian nationalists a portent of more tragic disturbances in India a decade or so hence. Tempted by the lack of Indian cohesion, they will expect Britain to reduce her concessions to a minimum. They will expect the present congress party in India gradually to lose importance. They will find no difficulty in believing that ten years of comparative calm may descend on India, with the British rule apparently restored to security. But the continuation of the economic despair of India's millions along with the gradual permeation of the Indian population by the revolutionary ideas which are now loose throughout Asia, they will expect eventually to bring a day when another nationalist uprising will break out. And that uprising, contemptuous of all preaching of non-violence, will plunge India and Britain alike into bloodshed.

Meanwhile, neither India, Britain nor the world at large comprehends what, with regard to Mahatma Gandhi is happening before its eyes. Gandhi's original crusade to win India's freedom by resort to non-violent non-cooperation caught world imagination. Everywhere in the occident, a generation nauseated with the arbitrament of arms, and skeptical of its claims to finality caught a glimpse of the possibility of a new method of political action in the sight of patriots submitting to lathi charges, imprisonment and impoverishment without resorting to physical retaliation. That phase of Gandhi's leadership the world may have rejected as impractical, but it was at least respected as important. To-day, however, Gandhi is carrying his crusade into a realm of spiritual meaning far deeper than he penetrated with his doctrine of non-violence yet there is grave reason to fear that its spiritual implications will hardly begin to appear, either inside India or without, until several decades have passed. Yet ours is a generation which supremely needs to perceive the prophetic religious nature of Gandhi's present course.

A SPIRITUAL BLESSING

To understand this new Gandhi who watches to-day in sadness while a portion of his following rejects his leadership, it is necessary to fix firmly in mind the fact that he has conceived freedom for India as a spiritual blessing as well as a political goal. All struggles for liberty are, of course, proclaimed in similar terms, but in the case of Gandhi the proclamation and the fact have been one. Politics has been, for him, a field for spiritual adventure and achievement. And in the early stages of his leadership of the Indian nationalist cause he evidently believed that all India was ready to embark on a course which, while it would have glorious political consequences, would be always at heart spiritual. Before that faith is too lightly derided, it should be admitted that the masses of India did respond to the Mahatma's spiritual challenge to a degree without historical precedent, and that history will, as a result, be vitally affected by the example of the non-violent movement which so shook the British power.

But as Gandhi penetrated more deeply into the nature of the nationalist crusade, he came to see its inescapable relation to the fate of India's untouchables. To win for India some great goal by virtue of the operation of "soul force" required of India a prior purification of her own soul. And how could the soul of India be ready for national independence while 60,000,000 of her people were damned from birth to an existence hardly better than that of the animals? What right had India to demand democracy when she was unwilling to grant democracy to her own people? Reflecting on the fate of the untouchables in the periods of contemplation which have filled so large a part of his career, the Mahatma came to believe that India could have no firm spiritual basis for seeking her rights at the hands of Britain until she had herself righted the unspeakable wrongs which she has inflicted on her own outcaste children.

ASTOUNDING RESULT

The result has been the astounding—to most orthodox Hindus—turning aside from the direct drive against British domination to the 'harijan' (untouchable) campaign of Gandhi's last two years. In the very hour when Britain was in the act of formulating constitutional grants, the Mahatma marched off to grapple with an internal social issue which is almost as old as Indian life. The results have been memorable. Despite the opposition of the orthodox religious groups, at first incredulous and then angry, Gandhi has stirred India to its core on the sin of maintaining untouchability. In two years he has almost succeeded in cracking wide open an unjust social order that had definitely resisted challenge for centuries.

But he has done this at the expense of the unity and the driving power of the national congress movement. Many of his closest associates in that movement have been quite unable to understand why he should have turned aside to thus endanger the campaign for 'swaraj.' Toward the question of the untouchables the typical nationalist attitude has been: "This is an internal problem. Let us wait until India is free and then we will deal with it." Even socially-minded nationalists have insisted that it was unfair to ask India to clean out the social evils within her household until she was master there. To all of which the unyielding answer of the mahatma, passing from village to village in his pursuit of justice for the outcastes, has been: "India is not fit for freedom, and freedom will be worth nothing to her, until we have done away with this foul thing within her own life!"

In that answer the greater Gandhi appears. Will the eyes of our desperately needy generation see him? For here he has once more challenged the spiritual stupor of mankind. He did it before with his claim that the achievement of vast national purposes is not dependent upon resort to force. Here he penetrates to an even more greatly needed spiritual principle, namely that the doing of justice must precede the gaining of justice. He stands in the direct succession of that prophet who saw that judgment must begin in the house of God, and of the even greater prophet who saw that blessing at the altar requires a prior establishment of right relations with the socially wronged.

Lest there be any confusion of this demand which Mahatma Gandhi is making for the inner purification of India with the sort of retreat into an other-worldly personal mysticism which in other parts of the world, is being presented as the essence of religion's contribution to our contemporary need, it is to be noted that the "Inward, ho!" call which Gandhi has addressed to his followers has been a call to acute social struggle, to the immediate and bitterly opposed redressing of overt social wrong. There is a profound mysticism in Gandhi's conviction that India's attainment of freedom must wait upon her granting freedom, to those of her own children upon whom she has bound the chains of her caste system. But it is the mysticism of the sermon on the mount.

REVIVAL OF PROPHETIC INSIGHT

What our generation therefore needs to see in India at this hour is that, as Gandhi appears to the superficial eye to be fading out of the political picture, he is actually offering mankind a revival of prophetic insight. He really is penetrating to the lowest depths of India's basic spiritual problem, and in so doing he is providing food for meditation for those in every land who believe that the crisis in history in which we are now involved requires that religion shall place itself in the forefront of a new struggle for human freedom. Will India follow Gandhi, subjecting herself to the searching examination and agonizing changes which are involved in righting the wrongs of her own untouchables, before she presses on to demand the righting of her national wrongs? It is not likely. But even more important is the question whether those who demand liberation in religion's name in other parts of the world will face the implication of the insight which Gandhi's 'harijan' movement offers. Will they see that a successful onslaught by religion on the injustices of a pagan social order requires a prior dedication of religion itself to the cleansing of its own relations with the system which it sets itself to redeem?—"Christian Century."

Lohar.—Lieut. His Highness Nawab of Loharu was married quietly at Loharu to his cousin Sahibzadi Sara Sakina Bano Bagum, elder daughter of Sahib zada Mirza Aitizazuddin Ahmed Khan of the Indian Police. In honour of the occasion a darbar was held at Farrukh Manzil Palace.

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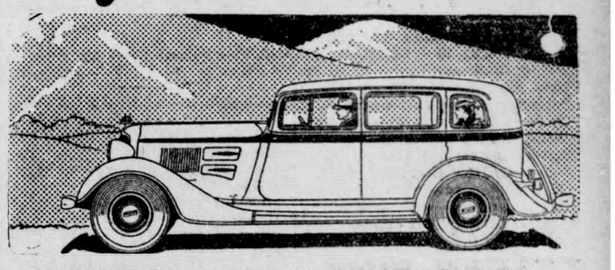

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Fascists And Communists To Be Weeded Out

British Trade Union Congress Orders Investigation

Steps are being taken by the British Trades Union Congress to prevent Fascists and Communists from entering trades councils. The General Council of the Congress, at their meeting in London in mail week considered reports from certain areas concerning "disruptive activities" in local trades councils.

The General Council decided that all affiliated trade unions should be requested to investigate the position and take such action as is necessary to prevent any persons identified with either Communist or Fascist organisations from gaining entrance to trade councils as delegates, says the "Manchester Guardian."

In addition it was decided that the trades councils should be informed that they should refuse recognition of the credentials of any delegate who is in any way associated with "these disruptive movements."

UNITED FRONT.

The National Executive of the Labour party had before it at its meeting in London yesterday a joint letter from the Communist party and the Independent Labour party regarding their proposals for the establishment of a united front. It also received a report regarding the conversation which took place in Brussels recently between representatives of the Communist International and the chairman and secretary of the Labour and Socialist International arising out of a similar proposal made by the Communist International.

In harmony with the previous decision, which was endorsed by the annual conference of the party at Southport early in October, the National Executive of the Labour party declined to enter into any united front discussions with the Communist party. "This decision," it was stated officially yesterday, "will be the mandate of the Labour party representatives on the Executive of the Labour and Socialist International at its meeting in November when the united front proposal of the Communist International is considered."

SWEDISH OPPOSITION.

The Executive Committee of the Swedish Social Democratic party has repected a proposal for co-operation in any form with the Comintern—the Moscow International—or any of its branches (telegraphs Reuter's Stockholm correspondent). The representatives of the party on the Executive Committee of the Socialist International will oppose in the strongest manner possible any proposals put forward for joint action between the two Internationals.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 13.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with outside speculative buying. There was little trade calling. Offerings were light owing to steadiness of Egyptian cotton. Good tone prevailed throughout the day owing to tightness of offerings and advance of silver. Prices fluctuated within the range of 5 points and finally closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 6.92d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures were quiet and closed at unchanged prices. At the close January was quoted at 5.03, March 4.98 and May 5.02.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Sakels futures were steady and closed at a rise of 7 to 8 points and spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.77. Uppers futures advanced one to 4 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 5 points.

Messrs. Reynolds & Gibson state:—

As we have indicated above, our own market, whilst running on extremely small and uninteresting lines has remained remarkably steady and has displayed a distinctly better undertone than the overseas Exchanges. Near months have more than held their own and liquidation of the current position is proceeding without any diminution in the premium which it holds over more distant options. What we have written above in connection with the general situation applies with equal force to the relations between near and distant months in our market, for as long as offers from the South continue negligible and the bulk of the cotton is passing in the Government hands, so long will the contract market here be vulnerable and the strength of near positions will remain unabated unless, of course, the wideness of the parity brings out stocks held in American centres. Whilst the premium in the near months over New York and New Orleans seems somewhat excessive, the more distant positions, such as July, are still relatively reasonable, and for the time being it would look as if it would be an attractive proposition to make purchases here against sales overseas whenever the parity is below 100 points in this option. Considerable interest is being displayed as to the entry of October on the New York market on 26th October, and various conjectures are afloat as to the relation it will bear to the present crop position under the existing abnormal circumstances. It will be easier to refer to this when the month is established, and we will defer our remarks as to the relations it should bear to this market until our next week's circular.

Reports from Manchester display a slight improvement and we think the steadiness of the raw material is influencing buyers minds somewhat with a certain expansion in trade. We do not think this will amount to any great extent, however, or be of permanent character until international affairs are on a sounder footing.

WAITING POLICY.

From our foregoing remarks it will be judged that we have no particular advice to give at the moment. We regard the situation as uneconomic and artificial, but, at the same time, the fact that so many millions of bales are being removed from the market creates a situation which makes operations on the "Bear" side distinctly dangerous. On the other hand, the fact that present prices are being maintained by such policies undoubtedly restrains "bullish" enterprise. For those who wish to do something, despite the complicated and abnormal conditions, it would probably pay for the time being to purchase very conservatively around existing levels which are materially below the American Government's guaranteed price. Otherwise, it would be best to adopt a waiting policy until there are indications on which sounder views can be based.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Liverpool January highest 6.66 plus 06 (1-45 p.m.)

Lowest 6.61 plus 01 (opening)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Hedge selling counteracted by Indian and general buying. Bullish.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

New York Cotton Exchange Service: America: Cloth business broadened following elections; Sales some lines exceed production, but others quiet; Some Mills considering curtailment unless present improvement maintained; Mill activity increased to 80/85 per cent capacity.

England: Inquiry broader; turnover improving. Continent unchanged. Japan not moving full large production.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 12

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following report of closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

New York Stock Exchange:—Holidar. Silver:+Ready 25 1/4

25 3/8

Call Loan London 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. T T London on New York 5.00 1/16

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Nov. 12.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F.

Calcutta per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers 5/4-1/2.

Bombay per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers /1-1/2.

Karachi per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers 5/1-1/2.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Shortage of contracts continues, good Egyptians.

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

According to private advices from New York Senator King, the representative of the silver interests, believes a larger circulation of silver certificates will force currency into circulation and the Reserve Bank's present unused large credits will be expanded into trade channels as desired by the President.

Senators Bankhead and Smith state they will have a majority to curtail production to 10 million bales at the next Congress session as they do not believe there has been any alarming increase in the production of outside growths. According to them the Administration are determined to go through with their price raising policy and expect to achieve their object by the Spring when in their opinion the stabilisation of the dollar will be possible.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 13 1934.

Silver—Closed Uncertain.

Spot, ...	25-1/4
Forward	25-3/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Nov. 12.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6/19/6.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 12.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 0-7/16 per cent to 0-1/2 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 0-5/8 per cent. to 0-11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent,

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 0-1/4 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 12.

T. T. London on :—

Berlin	12.46
Amsterdam	7.40-3/4
Brussels	21.46
Madrid	36.52-1/2
Milan	58.37
Berne	15.39
Paris	75.93
Prague	119.62
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate ..	5.00-1/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 12.

	£
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent.	68
Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later	87-1/4
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent. ..	89
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	108-3/4
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	106-1/2
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	118
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent.	115-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	134
National Bank of India ..	46
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

LONDON METALS.

London, Nov. 12.

	£
Copper Braziers	41-1/2
Yellow Metal	34-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	12-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	229-1/4

SEEDS.

London, Nov. 12.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, Dec. sellers £9/0/0.

Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £10/12/6.

Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £10/18/9.

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Con't) C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £10/10/0.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £10/2/6.

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, No offers.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Nov. 12.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Nov. sellers 17/3.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 18/0.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 12.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb,. sellers 6-1/2.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 13

Following a rise of 5 points in Liverpool cotton prices, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 217/4 for Broach A-M delivery and advanced to Rs. 217/12 on scattered short covering. Later on there was increased long liquidation which in the absence of any buying depressed prices to Rs. 216/10. The undertone of the market was good and the recent improvement in prices was influenced by improvement in Japanese yarn and silver prices. The market looks like a trading affair and we favour quick turns.

Liverpool market was reported 2 points down and in the local market there was increased long liquidation. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	215	8	0
Oomra D/J.	187	8	0
Bengal D/J.	135	12	0

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Nov. 13.

200 Narshi Nagshi Hansi 127 1/4
100 Narshi Nagshi Mor 127 1/4
50 Samji Karamshi Sojat Road 115
79 Toyomankwa K Venchhia 162 1/2
100 Methabhai Nathoo Wun 193 1/2
89 Toyamankwa K Shegaon 172
108 Narshi Nagshi Botad 159 1/2
150 Samji Karamshi Nandarbar 152
36 Toyomankwa K Shenabad 165
50 Toyomankwa K Botad 163
100 Shrinivas Mill Tirupur Cambodia 65 on
104 Shapurji Mill Harij 201

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov 13

Bengal Superfine	142/44
Bengal Fine	129/31
Bengal F G	119/24
Sindh-Punjab Fine	127/29
Sindh-Punjab F G	117/22
Wardha-Hingt	197/199
Nagpur/Savner	197/199
Pundhurna	185/187
Yeotmal	183/185
Arvi	184/186
Ellichpur	184/186
Amraoti-Berar	183/185
Khamgaon	183/185
Mulkapur	175/177
Khandesh	174/176
Jalna/Sailu	175/177
Burwah/Sanavad	174/176
Broach Fine	211/213
Punjab/American	222/224
Punjab/American mix	212/217
Cambodia	282/287
Miraj/Sangli	207/212
Compta Good	202/207
Bagalkot	187/192
Kampala	359/62
Busoga	357/59
Jinja	453/55
Manza	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Nov 13

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	...	2,852
Central India	...	4,643
Barsi and Nagar	557	5,365
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	469
Berar	...	3,822
Central Provinces	...	1,524
Total Oomras	557	18,675
Dholera	198	9,190
N W Provinces	...	813
Rajputana	...	1,233
Sind-Punjab	435	11,475
Broach	31	2,404
Coompta and Dharwar	643	12,094
Westerns-Northerns	134	12,118
Cocoanada	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	16,670
Persian	...	1,634
American	...	2,231
Egyptian and African	848	36,500
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	...
Total	2,846	125,037

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 8th Nov

In ful-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,128	61,677
Japan and China	1,250	102,341
Coast Ports	...	4,939
Up-country by Rail	...	28,141
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	500
Total	3,378	197,598

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Nov. 13

Barsi-Nugger	557 bales.
Dhollera	198 bales.
Sind-Punjab	435 bales.
Broach	31 bales.
Compta-Dharwar	643 bales.
Western-Northerns	134 bales.
Egyptians	571 bales.
East Africans	277 bales.
Total cotton	2,846 bales.
Wheat	28,441 cwts.
Linseed	630 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	171 cwts.
Gingellyseed	779 cwts.
Poppyseed	203 cwts.
Groundnuts	6,019 cwts.
Castorseed	200 cwts.
Rice	15,201 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,875 cwts.
Cottonseed	4,283 cwts.
Gram	189 cwts.
Joowar	45 cwts.
Barley	395 cwts.
Bajree	1,328 cwts.
Coal	2,616 tons.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 12-11-34	2462000	3927000
Receipts yesterday 12-11-34	—	36000
Exports to date 12-11-34	1554000	2781000
Stock at Ports 9-11-34	3155000	3936000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-11-34	1919000	2081000
Stock at Liverpool 9-11-34	937000	833000
Visible Supply 9-11-34	6833000	8772000
Quantity in Sight 9-11-34	4269000	6415000
Quantity out of Sight 9-11-34	2754000	4196000

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov 13

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Nov-Feb
Banks selling T T 1/6 March-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 1/8 Nov-Mar.
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 269 1/4
Banks selling T T 267 1/4
Banks buying T T 265
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 568
Banks buying D D 578
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78
Banks buying T T 77 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 114
SHANGHAI—
Banks seling D D 93 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London closed 12th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/4 11/16 13th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 13th instant
Java/London 7.36 1/4 12th instant
London/Paris 75.93 12th instant
London/Belgium 21.46 12th instant
London/Switzerland 15.39 12th instant
London/Italy 58.37 12th instant
London/Berlin 12.46 12th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 12th instant
London/New York 5.00 1/16 12th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.40 1/2 12th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-6 10th instant £6-19-6 12th instant
Silver London Ready 24 10th instant 25 1/4 12th instant
Silver London Forward 24 1/8 10th instant 25 3/8 12th instant
Silver New York Ready 54 10th instant closed 12th instant
London discounts 3 mos 1/2 per cent 10th instant 1/2 per cent 12th instant
London discounts 6 mos 11/16 per cent 10th instant 11/16 per cent 12th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 p.c.
3 mos 1 1/4 p.c.
6 mos 2 p.c
Tone:—Easy.

TRADING IN COTTON

The local forward cotton market will remain closed between 11-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. on Wednesday. Business will continue after 5-30 p.m. as usual.

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Nov 13

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cotton Broach A/M	17	0	0
Cotton Monthly	3	8	0
Silver Kartak	1	8	0
Silver Magsar	2	14	0
Gold Kartak	0	4	0
Gold Magsar	0	9	3
Linseed May	0	8	0
Wheat May	0	5	0
Wheat January	0	2	9
Groundnuts February	2	4	0
Groundnuts March	2	10	0
Castorseed May	2	0	0
Cottonseed January	1	2	0

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
November 1934 ..	..	6.67
December 1934 ..	..	6.65
January 1935 ..	6.63	6.65
February 1935 ..	..	6.63
March 1935	6.60	6.62
April 1935	..	6.60
May 1935	..	6.59
June 1935	..	6.57
July 1935	..	6.55
August 1935 ..	..	6.49
September 1935 ..	..	6.43
October 1935 ..	..	6.37
Middling Spot		6.92

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.

SAKELLARIDIS:—

November 1934	8.49
December 1934	8.43
January 1935	8.46
March 1935	8.48
May 1935	8.48
July 1935	8.48
F.G.F. Spot	8.77

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.

BROACH:—

Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.20
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.35
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.50
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.07
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.22
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.37
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.47
Fine	3.57
Superfine	3.67
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.57
Fine	3.67
Superfine	3.77

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 12.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels, Nov./Dec. sellers 21/9.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, Nov/Dec. sellers 22/3.

Wheat, South Australian, parcels Nov./Dec. sellers 24/9.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 13

Following a rise of 1 1/4d in London siver prices on speculative buying, the local silver market ruled firm to-day. There was scarcity of offerings and the undertone of the market was firm. Gold market was quiet. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-4 11/16.

Later on the market ruled steady with a limited business Kartak Silver reached highest Rs. 68/2 and lowest Rs. 67/10. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 67/14.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready, silver	67	11	0
Kartak delivery	67	14	0
Magsar delivery	68	1	0
Ready gold	34	9	0
Kartak delivery	34	9	6
Magsar delivery	34	11	6

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov. 12

3 per cent Indian Stering Loan 1937 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £98

4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £112

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £114 1/2

5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £116

5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £106 3/8

6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £104 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £105

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, Nov 13

LINSEED MAY 1935

	Rs.	a.	p.
9 a.m.	6	1	6
12 noon	6	2	0
3 p.m.	6	1	9
5 p.m.	6	1	3

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Nov 13

November 11.75—05
December 11.50—
February 11.04—02

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 12

December 59 5/8—1 1/8d.
March 63 7/8—3/4d
May 65 1/2—5/8d

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Nov 13

Ready Javas Rs. 13-8
S S Ranee Rs. 3-13-3
S S Arabia Rs. 3-8-6
Shipment October Rs. 3-13-3
Shipment Nov-Dec Rs. 3-7
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-5-9
Purtabpur Rs. 13-10
Kesar Rs. 14-8
African Rs. 13-9
Java Spot F. 2.90.

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Nov 13

The local share bazar remained closed to-day for forward business. In the cash section there was further improved demand. Tata Steel Second Preference shares were done at Rs. 138 and Scindia shares came in business at Rs. 14/8. Imperial Banks were paid Rs. 1612 and Central Banks were firm with a good enquiry.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, Nov 13

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds- Bengal

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 20
Wheat Malwi Rs. 18 20
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17 18
Gram Rs. 16 17
Linseed Rs. 20 21
Tilseed Rs. 30 32
Dhana Rs. 23 24
Lintal Rs. 16 17
Oil Cakes Rs. 13 16
Jawar Rs. 10 12
Bajara Rs. 18 20
Tuar Rs. 16 17
Ajavan Rs. 16 17
Moog (green) Rs. 17 20
Moog (black) Rs. 10 11
Cottonseed Rs. 10 12
Maka Rs. 6 8
Chilies Rs. 240 300
Ghee Rs. 190 234
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 76 87
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 70 76
Broach opening per candi of 784 lbs. Rs. 211
Broach closing per candi of 784 lbs. Rs. 209/12
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 10
Wheat Rawa per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 11
Wheat Ata per bag of 90 srs. Rs. 7/5
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs. Rs 2/12
Tea rates per lb:
Lipton 8 as. to 1/12
Brook Bond 9 as. to 1/10
Bharmal 7 as. to 1/4
Otur Brand 5 as. to 1
Chandaia Brand 8 as. to 1/10
Shares:—
100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills 50
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 113
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 167
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (ordy) 112
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (pref) 113
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 90
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd 20
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 5
100 Binod Mills Ltd 125
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd 2
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd 4
25 Bank of Indore Ltd 24
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 14
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. 1
Bullion:—
Gold bar per tolas Rs. 36/4
Silver per 100 tolas 67

DIVIDEND OF Rs. 10 PER SHARE DECLARED

Annual Meeting Of Gokuldas Cullianji Ahmednagar Cotton Press Co., Ltd.

The 42nd Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Gokuldas Gullianji Ahmednagar Cotton Press Co., Ltd., was held on Tuesday afternoon, at the registered office of the company, at 74-76, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, Mr. Parsotam Gokuldas presiding.

The Directors, in the course of their report for the year ended 30th June, 1934, stated that a net profit of Rs. 20,859-5-9 was made during the year. On the balance of Rs. 4,368-10-8 carried over from last year's account being added, the amount available for disposal was Rs. 25,228-0-5, which the directors recommended to dispose of as under:—

To write off Machinery Depreciation, Rs. 3,000-0-0; To write off Building Depreciation, Rs. 1,000-0-0; To write off Dead-stock and Furniture Depreciation, Rs. 100-0-0; To carry to reserve Fund, Rs. 3,000-0-0; To carry to Fire Insurance Fund, Rs. 2,000-0-0; To pay a Dividend free of Income-tax for the year ending 30th June, 1934, at Rs. 10 per share of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 7,500-0-0; To pay Bonus to Company's staff, Rs. 600-0-0; To carry over to next year's account, Rs. 8,028-0-5. Total Rs. 25,228-0-5.

The Directors Report was adopted together with the recommendation made in it.

The retiring Director Seth Tricumdas Chhabildas was re-elected as a Director. Mr. S. A. Sarangdhar was appointed an Auditor for the ensuing year.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

Calcutta, Nov. 9.

Messrs. Bhagwandal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report.

JUTE.

The conditions obtaining in the manufactured as well as raw material markets during the week were by no means discouraging. The markets kept steady throughout the week. There has been a small but steady demand of Hessians from the Plate as well as North America at the current rates. A feeling of slow but steady optimism pervades the Jute market as a result of the firm determination of Government to make the voluntary restriction scheme as thorough a success as possible. Admittedly they are impediments in the way but where there is a will there is a way. Relying on these conditions we feel confident that the markets will yet see higher levels and so on all set-backs it is advisable to buy good dividend yielding Jute shares. The investors, without any risk of appreciable depreciation of capital, will get a return of percentage varying from five to seven per cent. As compared with prices obtaining in Cotton shares, we may confidently assert that this type of investment is lucrative besides sound. To grope into investments which are purely of a speculative nature and which hardly yield bare percentage of income is to say the least sheer folly. We would therefore advise our readers to apply a sober mind while discriminating between the different types of investment. It is an irony that most of the attractive shares in Jute, Steel, Sugar, Oil, Paper have not got their proper due. Better sense is bound to prevail in the long run and Jute shares we hope will be reinstated in their prime glory to a certain extent. Turning to the actual trading in our market Howrah remained steady around 55/6 throughout, had a spurt on the closing day touching 55/12 to close steady at 55/10. Kamarhatty ranged between 543 and 545. Kinnison had buyers at 657. Kelvin 540. Anglo-India were 415 Ex Div. Albion were done at 252. Alliance 318. Auckland were quoting 230. Lansdowne, 155. Standard 340. Dalhousie 365. Union 480. Naihati 425. Lawrence 520. In Yule group Orient were done at 205. Chevoit 214. Caledonion were offered at 480 without any buyers at the price, Budge Budge 340 Belvedere 380, Delta 367, Lothian 260, New Central 364, Bally and Baranagore were steady around 188 and 161 respectively. Gourepore were taken around 605. India were quoting 335. Megna 38. Among shares of small denominations Nuddea had strong buyers at 47/8 on issue of a satisfactory working report. The Company has wiped out the deficit and repaid a portion of debentures. The next period one may expect some dividend. Clive were good at 31/12. National 24/8, Adamjee 12/10, Birla 14, Hukumchand 14/6, Presidency 5/8.

DIVIDENDS.

Murray Brewary Rs. 7, India Jute Rs. 9/6.

COTTON.

There was rather a lull in this section. The upward trend has been arrested for the time being. Kesoram had buyers at 4/8, Duuber 150, Bowreah 220.

COAL.

There was a decidedly weak tendency and the rot has set in. Equitable had sellers at 25/8, Burrakur 13/12, Bengal Coal 242, Burra Dhemo 5, Amalgamated 21/10. Sendra were available at Rs. 11, New Manbhum had sellers at 48/12. Talcher 2/2. Though the list of transactions is not a comprehensive one, sellers predominate and buyers are scarce to find. It is not surprising if we yet see low levels if we bear in mind the actual nervous conditions prevailing in the trade.

MISCELLANEOUS

In this section Engineeering group were a shade easier except Saran Engineering which were in request at 10/4 but unobtainable sellers being reserved. Indian Iron were easy around 6/11. Bengal Iron 3/11. Burn and Co., were remarkably strong as there were buyers at 275. Indian Standard Wagon were steady around 52. Kumardhubi ordy. were offered at 3/6, Marshals 1/6. There was a remarkable drop in Paper shares. Titaghur ordy. which at one time went up to 21/14 abruptly come down to 20/8 Deferred from 9/4 to Rs. 8, Bengal Paper registered a notable fall which touching peak price of Rs. 120, are no better than Rs. 100. B. I. C. ordinary were steady around 2/6. Burma Corporation were easy at 8/2. India General Navigation found sellers at 106. In sugar section there was in evidence a steady feeling. Cawnpore were quoting 35/6. Balrampur 18/12. New Savan 13/14. Samastipur 12. Basti 250, Punjab 323, Carew 20/8. Murray Brewery 203. In Electric Power shares there was hardly any change worth noting except Upper Jamna which were done at 10/12. The prices in other popular scrips were a few annas below the best reached. Concord Insurance were done at 9/10. marking a rise of Rupee one. Bengal Assam Steamship were done at 210.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT

Bombay, Nov 13

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 93/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 93/14/9
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 108/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/11

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 108/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 103/12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

(CASH.)

3 per cent 1911 100
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102
4 per cent 1943 105
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113
5 per cent 1939/44 107/13
5 per cent 1940/43 108/13
5 per cent 1935 101/13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/13
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent J Deb 1954 124/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 124/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/0
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Note opened at 93/14, improved to 94/7 to react to 93/13/6.

MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE

Liverpool, Oct. 24.

(By Mail.)

The increased enquiry mentioned in our last report has been maintained during the week under review, but offers generally have been too low to warrant spinners booking any weight of business.

CLOTH

From India chief enquiries have come from Karachi, Bombay and Amritsar, mostly for light bleaching styles, dhooties and fancies. Calcutta has also taken several lots of dhooties.

It is rather surprising that China has not shown more interest, considering Silver has reached the highest level since 1929. Singapore has purchased grey shirtings and one or two lines of fancies. The Near East has again shown little interest; West Africa has purchased prints and fancies.

Printing and finishing cloths have been in demand for South America. Switzerland has been the main buyer from the Continent. Finer embroidery cloths, including both lawns and cambrics, have been purchased by this country. A slightly better turnover has taken place in the Home Trade, but there is plenty of room for improvement.

YARN.

The demand for yarn has shown some improvement without much increase in actual business as spinners in the American section are keeping to their price agreement and refuse to be tempted by low offers. In the Egyptian section generally, business has been quiet though in some directions the enquiry has improved.

FAIR REQUEST FOR U. S. COTTON

Argentine Cotton Steady

There has been generally a fair request for American cotton during the past week, and reports from upcountry show rather more activity in trade which, however, continues to be limited on account of the distrust of current values on the part of buyers. The situation in American cotton here is becoming tighter, and business is confined to retail dimensions, since merchants are unable to commit themselves to any extent for forward contracts. The basis in the South continues to be prohibitive, and in spite of the wide straddle parity ruling cotton is not being attracted to this market. Under these conditions the basis here might be expected to harden materially, but other growths continue to supply current requirements, and sellers are disposed to meet the market on account of the increasing discounts ahead on "futures".

Empire and Miscellaneous Growths.—Brazilian cotton continues to attract chief attention as a substitute for American, and activity has continued unabated in Sao Paulo, the enquiry being maintained on a large scale for both spot and forward delivery at prices ranging between 15 off and 50 on. The longer staple varieties have been less prominent in demand, but there has been a moderate enquiry for such cotton at 10 on and below.

Argentine has again been in steady request and a fair business has been done in the medium grades at between "pass" and 30 on covering requirements for some months ahead. The low grades continue to be slow of sale and basis here tends to decline.

Latest Commercial News

NARROW FLUCTUATIONS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Quiet Tone In Crossrates With Minor Changes

REACTIONARY DECLINE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Wheat And Linseed Quietly Steady But Rubber Unchanged

BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

On Tuesday, crossrates maintained a quiet tone with minor changes.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET.

The New York cotton market was quiet in the absence of fresh incentives. Negotiations for the purchase of 5,00,000 bales of cotton by Germany in exchange for goods are in progress. Operators await further news from Washington.

REACTIONARY DECLINE IN GOLD AND SILVER.

London gold and silver registered a reactionary decline.

SMALL BUSINESS IN WHEAT AND LINSEED.

Wheat and linseed ruled quietly steady with small business.

TIN QUIET AND JUTE VERY STEADY.

Tin was quiet. Rubber was unchanged and jute was very steady.

SOME ACTIVITY IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange was somewhat less active in the absence of any important enquiry. Giltedged Securities showed some activity but profit-taking nullified improvement.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Nov. 13.

Previous closing	12.35
To-day's opening	12.39
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	12.34
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1935)

Liverpool, Nov. 13.

Previous closing	6.65
To-day's opening	6.65
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	6.62
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 214

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 13.

In the absence of fresh incentives the market lacked enterprise and continued to be a trading affair with operators generally holding back awaiting news from Washington.

Negotiations are under way for the purchase of 500,000 bales by Germany in exchange for goods and despite some technical difficulties it is expected that the administration may put through. Business in December commenced at 12.39 i.e. 4 points higher than the previous closing. The market displayed some activity on speculative buying but thereafter some southern offerings appeared and the rise was eventually lost with the quotation falling back to 12.34. At this level trading became rather quiet with prices moving in a narrow margin.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.34 with a decline of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 13.

The following were the opening ranges.

December (12.30/12.29) 12.39/12.38
January (12.41/12.40) 12.51/12.50
March (12.39/12.39) 12.51/12.50

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 13.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.65) 6.63
American March (6.62) 6.61
Egyptian January (8.43) 8.44
Egyptian March (8.45) 8.45

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 13.
10-45 p.m.

Broach A-M. moved between Rs. 215 and Rs. 214-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 214-8 with New York futures about 1 point up.

REMITTANCES TO THE BRITISH TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling.)

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 10th November 1934 30,000; from 1st April to the 10th November 1934 20,177,000.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England during the week ending the 10th November 1934 nil; from 1st April to the 10th November 1934 —2,250,000.

Total during the week ending the 10th November 1934 30,000; from 1st April to the 10th November 1934 17,927,000.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Nov. 13.

Previous closing	4.98 7/8
To-day's opening	5.00 1/2
To-day's closing	5.00 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Nov. 13.

Previous closing	5.00 1/16
To-day's opening	5.00 1/8
To-day's closing	4.99 15/116
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 13.

Previous closing	75.93
To-day's opening	75.93
To-day's closing	75.96
Difference	+.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 13.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00 1/8 and slightly came up to 5.00 1/4; subsequently movements were rather slow and unimportant.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.99 15/16.

The franc opened 75.93 and subsequently improved to 76.09 however eventually movements became reactionary with the rate sliding back to 75.93.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.96.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 13.

The market closed quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	25 1/4d.	24 7/8d.
Forward	25 3/8d.	25d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 13.

Gold (£6-19-0 1/2

BULLION

London, Nov. 13.

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver Spot (24d.) 25 1/4d
Gold per ounce (£6-19-6) £6-19-0 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 13.

3 months (1/2 to 1/2 p.c.) 1/2 to 1/2 p.c.
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 p.c.) 11/16 to 11/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 13.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.70 3/4) 5.72 1/8
New York on Bombay (37.62) 37.62
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (58.34) 58.53
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 13.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/10, 67/13 and 68/0/6. Trading was somewhat quiet to-day in the absence of speculative interest and the lack of buying power while London silver cables were also rather disappointing with the result that prices suffered a slight setback on some scattered selling and closed steady at Rs. 67/9, 67/12 and 67/15/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/8/9, 34/9/9 and 34/10/9. Interest in the metal seemed to have slowed down with traders' interest centred on silver as a result of which there was scarcely any important transactions. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/8/6, 34/9/6 and 34/10/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 13.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 59, March 63 1/4 and May 65. There was very little business doing due to feeling of nervousness regarding the foreign crops situation.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 13.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 99 1/2. There was not much doing owing to the absence of enquiry.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aire, Nov. 13.

Argentine linseed opened quiet with December at 11.50. The market was extremely dull and featureless with traders awaiting prospects of the crop which have recently suffered considerably from rust. December at noon stood at 11.50.

LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, Nov. 13.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£228 1/2 buyers 228 5/8 sellers) £228 3/8 buyers £228 1/2 sellers quiet.
Lead (£10 3/16 buyers £10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/4 buyers £10 5/16 sellers steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£30 to £31) £30 to £31
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/2) 2-2 1/2

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov. new crop (£15 1/4) £15 3/8 paid.
Dunlop Nov (£18 sellers) £18 sellers
Lightening Nov (£16 3/4 sellers) £16 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (6 7/16 paid and value.
Jan-March (6 5/8) 6 5/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Nov (£10 15/16) £11 1/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov (£9 5/16 sellers) £9 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 11/16 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 13.
10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	3 15 3
Wheat May	4 4 9
Linseed May	6 1 0

The tone was quiet.

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Total gross Indian Sea and Land Customs revenue, excluding Salt revenue amounted Rs. 52,536,000 during October against Rs. 43,236,000 and Rs. 44,665,000 for the same month in 1933 and 1932.

Total revenue for the first seven months amounted to Rs. 301,926,000 against Rs. 279,677,000 and Rs. 309,473,000 for the corresponding period in 1933 and 1932

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Nov 13

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 28/10; Closing Rs. 28/5
Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 32/3/6; Highest Rs. 32/4; Lowest Rs. 31/15/6; Closing Rs. 32
Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/3; Closing Rs. 18/3

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. 1 1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 13th November 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,91,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-0 received approximately 48 per cent. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-7-10 per annum.

2 Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 20th November 1934. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 23rd November 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

3 Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 14th to Monday the 19th November 1934 at Rs. 99-10-6 per cent. subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 6th to the 12th November 1934 amounted to Rs. 13,50,000.

BLUE BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, Nov. 13.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	6 1 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 2 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 1 9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 1 3
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 1 6
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 1 3
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 1 3

SOME PROFIT TAKING IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

NEW LOW RECORD IN SUGAR PRICES

Returning Confidence In Stability Of Belga

SHARP RECOVERY IN SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Nov. 13.

In the Stock Exchange, interest continues to be chiefly centred in giltedged securities but after the early fresh burst of strength, most prices reacted owing to some profit-taking. The 3 1/2 per cent War Loan after further high record at £107 closed at £106 7/8. Other sections were generally quiet and irregular.

Sugar weakened further and new all time low record was established when business was done in December terminal at 3/9.

A feature in foreign exchanges has been a sharp recovery in three months' Belga which are now 55 centimes discount compared with 70 centimes last night, the recovery being due to covering caused by the returning confidence in the stability of Belga The spot rate also improved.

Wall Street opened irregular but the underlying sentiment was cheerful.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 13.

Loan to-day opened at £98
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £98.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 13.

Markets generally were quieter. There was a desire to secure profits in giltedgeds after renewed activity. Mining shares became firmer after being easier. Industrials generally were quieter.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£88 7/8) £88 7/8
4 per cent Government Loan (£108 3/8) £109
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£114 5/8) £114 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118) £118 1/4
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-1 1/2) 27-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer ordinary (11 5/8) 11 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Musical Industries (30-9) 30-9
Pinchin Johnson (42-6) 43-3
Imperial Chemical Defd 36-4 1/2 36-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0
Woolsworth New Ord (113-9) 113-9
Sanpauls 7 p.c. coffee
Realisation 1930 (£96 1/2) £97
Dunlop Rubber (49-0) 49-0
University Ordinary (22-3) 22-7 1/2
Ford Motors (40-0) 40-0
Cables and Wireless (6 3/4) 7
British American Tobacco (124-4 1/2)
Camera 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobaco Ord (136-6) 136-6
P and O S N Co. Defd (17-3) 17-3
Distillers (93-3) 93-3
Bredrurd Dyers (10-9) 10-9
British Celonese (10-0) 10-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-3) 65-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-6) 48-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-9) 8-9
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-3) 10-3
Inter Nickels (23 3/4) 23 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£51 1/4) £50 3/4
L M S Ford (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
L N E R Defd (£7 5/8 £7 5/8
Southern Dutch (£24 1/4) £24 1/4
Landing Pass 5 per cent Stock (£132) £133
London 'G' Stock (£89) £90

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (239-3) 238-6
Godul (175-0) 173-9
Moddar New (76-3) 76-3
Sub Nigel (221-3) 221-3
Spring Mines (156-0) 156-0
Union Corporation (135-0) 133-9

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Cotton Shares In Good Demand

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

Jutes were steady. Coals continued dull and inactive. Cottons were in good demand and good business was put through. In teas there were more enquiries. Miscellaneous was featureless. Government securities were strong. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent New loan 1941 100/4; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 94/6; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102/5; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 108/12; 4 1/2 per cent Bonds 1955/60 113/12; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 117/14; 5 per cent 1939/44 108/4; 5 1/2 per cent Loan 1938/40 109/4; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 1/5

Banks:—Central Bank of India 34/10; Imperial Fully paid 1622/8; Imperial Conty 406/8.

Railways:—Burdwan Cutwa 87/8.

Cottons:—Benares Cotton and Silk 1/12; Bewreach ordy 333; Bewreach 'A' pref 193; Bunbar 157; Dunbar pref 192; Kesoram 4/12; Mohini Mills 11/2; New Victoria pref 5/2.

Coals:—Bengal 235/8; Burrakur 13/4; Equitable 25/2; Nazira 8 smalll lot; Pench Valley 43/8 ex div.; Talcher 2.

Jutes:—Alliance pref 120; Anglo India 422/8; Anglo India pref 145 ex. div; Auckland 231/8; Bally 191; Barnagore 161; Balvedere 385 small lot; Budge Budge pref 144/8; Champdany 171; Clive 32/8; Cheviot 215 small lot; Fort William 275 small lot; Fort Gloster 573; Fort Gloster pref 148; Gorepore 630; Howrah 55/15; Hukumchand ordy 14/2; India 336; Kamarhatty 547; Kanknarrah 477; Lawrence 524/8; National 25/3; Nuddea 50/8; Orient 207/8; Presidency 5/10; Reliance 77/12 cum div; Union pref 145 cum div; Waverley 2/2 small odd lot; Minings: Buolder perserverence 3sh 8 1/2d; Burma Corpn 8/7; Consolidated Tin Mines of Burma 5/8 small lot; Tavoy tin 2/12; Chemical Indnstry Bengal Aerating Gas 78; Electrics and Telephones: Benares Electric 14/6; Bengal Telephone ordy 17/8; Cuttack Electric 6/2; Engineering Companies; Braithwaite and Co. 8/12; British India Electric 5/8; Burn and Co. ordy 273/8; Indian Iron and Steel 6/9; Indian Standard Wagon Pref 125; Insurance Co. Concord of India 10/8 premium.

Miscellaneous:—B. I. Corpn ordy 2/5; B. I. Corpn defd 1/11; Britannia Biscuits 8/3; Calcutta Trams ordy 20/2; Iran Jones 3/8; Paper Mill; Bengal Paper ordy 106 small lot;

Rubber:—Jeram Kuantan 1 point 08 cts.

Sugar:—Balrampur 18/12; Cawnpore 35/4 small lot.

Tea:—Hasimara 44/8; Kaliti 14/4; Namburnadi pref 17/10; Phaskewa 121.

—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 13.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£86 1/8) £87 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£97 3/4) £98
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£144 1/2) £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£105) £105 1/4
3 per cent Indian 1948/47 (£115 3/4) £116 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115) £115

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (24-4 1/2) 25-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (37-6) 37-6
Donaro Tea (52-0) 52-0

JUTES SHARES

Bangalore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-9) 23-3
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (30-6) 30-6

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-9
Rio Tintos (13) 12 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (51-9) 51-9
Rand Mines (135-0) 135-0

OIL SHARES

Venezulela (35-0) 35-0
Anglo Persian (43-1 1/2) 42-6
Buram Oil (76-10 1/2) 76-3
Mexican Eagle (6-6) 6-3
Shell Transport (42-6) 42-6
Royal Dutch (£18 1/8) £18 3/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 13.

General Motors (dol 31 3/8) dol 31
Anaconda Copper Minings (dol 11 1/8) dol 11 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 35 1/8) dol
U S Steel Preference (dol 77) dol 78 35 1/8

J. P. C. REPORT TO BE PRICED LOW

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

In the House of Commons Mr. Duff Cooper announced that the Select Committee Report will be sold at one shilling to 18 pence per copy in order to give the widest possible circulation. He understood that the Government of India is likewise arranging to publish the report specially at low prices.

Readers' Views

(Continued from page 8).

mercenary motive underlying the employment by the Fund of an outsider.

Due regard being, therefore, had to all the above facts and circumstances, as also to the fact that the rules of the Fund as revised are to be given a final shape by the Managing Committee, I would ask the subscribers to pause to coolly and dispassionately weigh the comparative qualifications and usefulness particularly at the present juncture of either of the candidates and not to be carried away or influenced by any communal or personal prepossessions before recording their votes, I am confident the subscribers would, in the above circumstances, be well advised in voting favour of Mr. Mehta, who if elected, is expected to prove an acquisition to the Fund.—Yours, etc.

A WELL WISHING SUBSCRIBER OF THE FUND.

Harijans' Loyalist Supporters Let Down

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—About a month ago, when the elections to the local Municipality for the coming triennium were over and it was time for the authorities to consider how best to fill the four 'nominated' seats on the Municipal Board, some 20 of the leading and respectable citizens of Karwar representing almost all castes and creeds in the town, most of them loyalists and 'darbaris', made a joint representation to the Collector of the District, praying that he might be pleased to include a certain Depressed class townsman of theirs among those whom he was going to recommend for the four seats to be filled by nomination by the Government. In their representation they stated the several claims and qualifications of the gentleman named—such as his being the best educated member of his community in the locality, his loyalty and his past services to the Government, his present status as a businessman, and the promise given to him three years ago by the then Collector, Mr. Aminuddin, that his claims would be favourably considered on the next occasion. They added that they held no special brief for the person whose name they had ventured to suggest, but that if any other Depressed class person better qualified than he could be nominated they would not mind, and concluded with the hope that the Depressed classes, whose needs were greater than those of any other section of the population, but who had never yet been represented on their Municipal Board, either by election or by nomination,—the door of the former being practically closed to them owing to their paucity on the voters' list and their depressed condition—, would not go without representation for the next triennium at least. This representation, dated about the 25th of August last, reached the then Collector, Mr. C. H. Bristow, in good time for him to consider and send up his recommendations. The gentleman himself wrote to the Collector, stating his willingness to serve if nominated to one of the seats.

But what did the Collector do thereon? He simply ignored the person's claims, and not only his, but his community's, too; for no one else from the Depressed classes was included among those whose names he had to send up to the Commissioner, who is the appointing authority on behalf of the Government, while one of his nominees was a certain 'Patel' or village headman, a semi-Government servant, who lives outside the Municipal limits, had stood for election in one of the wards and failed.

Then, it is rumoured, somebody sent a letter to the Commissioner, drawing his attention to the omission of a Depressed class representative and the desirability of nominating the gentleman who had been recommended by 20 or so influential citizens of Karwar. (The representation itself does not seem to have reached the Commissioner, but must be lying in a snug corner in the Collector's record shelves). Thereupon the Commissioner is said to have asked the Collector, now Mr. M. J. Desai, a Gujarati Hindu of a non-Harijan caste,—Mr. Bristow having meanwhile gone on leave and been succeeded by his Assistant Mr. Desai—whether he could see his way to recommend Mr. So-and-So (the gentleman recommended by his correspondent) for nomination, and, if so, whose name he would recommend to be dropped out of the four already recommended. So, at last, a mere letter (perhaps an anonymous one) appeared to wield more influence with the authorities than a representation signed by more than 20 leading citizens of all castes, creeds and parties, except, of course, the Non-Co-operators. But even that was not to be, if rumour is to be believed. A certain non-official party interested in retaining one of the Collector's nominee (who might have been replaced by the Depressed class nominee), and probably moved also by prejudice against the Untouchables, is said to have succeeded in getting his supporter retained among the four; and so the Depressed classes were denied a chance this time too. All the details of the rumour may or may not be true, but what lends colour to it is the fact that the nomination order came out a full fortnight later than it was expected.

Be that as it may, the Depressed classes and their sympathisers among the public, especially the loyalists, feel that the authorities by their action have let them down badly and made them the laughing-stock of the Congressmen and Non-Co-operators, who are only too eager to seize the loyalists' experience in this instance as a handle for agitation against what they will call the hypocritical professions of the Government in favour of the Depressed classes. Those 'again the Government' are chuckling at the discomfiture of the loyalist representationists; and though some of these "extremists" may not relish the idea of a member of the Depressed classes being honoured with a seat on the Municipal Council, they all seem to be only too eager to seize upon the loyalists' experience in this instance for their own propaganda against the powers-that-be.—Yours, etc.,

OBSERVER.

Karwar.

CONGRESS CARAVAN'S MARCH TO SWARAJ

Mahomedans And Anglo-Indians Are Congressmen

MADRAS, Nov. 13.

"The Congress caravan will march till we achieve Swaraj," declared Mr. S. Satyamurthi addressing a large gathering at Tilak Ghat.

Mr. Swami Venkatachalam Chetty said "My election has demonstrated that Mahomedans and Anglo-Indians are decidedly Congressminded."—A. P

ANGLO-ITALIAN FOOTBALL

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

"Arsenal" have the distinction of seven players representing England against Italy to-morrow. Male and Drake replacing Cooper and Tilson who are injured.

Italy has selected the following team:—Ceresoli, Monzeglio Allemandi, Ferraris, Monti, Bertolini, Guaita, Serantoni, Meazza, Ferrari Orsi.

JUBILATION OVER MADRAS SUCCESSES

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

Congressites are jubilant over the successes of Messrs. Satyamurti and Swami Venkatachalam Chetty in the key constituencies of Madras and are keenly awaiting Assembly results to be declared here on 15th November especially as all the three Congress candidates in the Punjab had straight fights with Nationalist Party candidates as in Ambala and Jullundur or a candidate with Nationalist support as in the case of Lahore but all more or less on the Communal Award issue.—A.P.

Bengal Governor Leaves For India

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Sir John Anderson left this morning, sailing aboard s.s. "Ranchi." He was seen off at the Victoria station by Mr. R. A. Butler, Mr. W. D. Croft representing India Office, Sir Russell Scott Sir Robert Johnson, Sir Ernlev Blackwell, the Maharaja of Burdwan and others.

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1934

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

Contempt Of Court Against Sadanand

Alleged Defiance Of High Court Order

SUIT FILED BY MATHURADAS VASSONJI

The notice of motion taken out by Seth Mathuradas Vassonji and others for an order to commit Mr. S. Sadanand and his wife, Mrs. Sagaram Sadanand, to jail for alleged contempt of court came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court on Tuesday.

The proceedings arose out of an order made by Mr. Justice Rangnekar sometime ago in the mortgage suit filed by the petitioners claiming about rupees 2-12 lakhs from the Free Press of India Ltd. By that order, the Court Receiver, Mr. H. H. Wadia, was appointed interim receiver to take possession of the mortgaged premises of the Company.

On October 25, when the Court Receiver went to take possession, Mr. Sadanand, the Managing Director of the Company, refused to give possession, stating that he and his wife were Trustees for the debenture-holders of the Co., and, as such, were already in possession of the property on behalf of the debenture-holders.

It was in respect of this refusal that the present proceedings for contempt of court were instituted against the respondents.

Voluminous Affidavit

When the notice of motion was called on, Mr. V F Taraporevala, counsel for the petitioners, applied for adjournment on the ground that the petitioners wanted time to reply to the respondents' voluminous affidavit which was received by them only the previous evening.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, on behalf of the respondents, did not object to the adjournment.

His Lordship, thereupon, adjourned the notice of motion to November 22nd.

Another Notice of Motion

Another notice of motion regarding the appointment of the interim receiver was also adjourned to the same date.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co. appeared for the petitioners.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. M. B. Chothia and Co. appeared for the respondents.

Charge

Mrs. MALAVIYA IMPROVING

U. P. Governor Sends Message Of Sympathy To Son

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 12.

Pandit Govindkant Malaviya has sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi:—

"Mother is slowly improving, but condition is still serious. She subconsciously muttering 'Ram-nam.' "

His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar and others have sent messages of sympathy to Pt. Govindkant Malaviya.—United Press

KAMALA NEHRU'S CONDITION

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 12.

The latest news received here about the condition of Mrs. Kamala Nehru at Bhawali shows that she has gained five pounds in weight and her temperature has not risen above 99.80 during the last few days.—A.P.

Mr. G. R. Roy, the first and only Indian member of the London Stock Exchange, arrived in Bombay on Monday.

WAILINGS OF "MADRAS MAIL"

MADRAS, Nov 12.

The "Madras Mail" under the caption "The Congress Triumphs" writes that Satyamurthi's great victory was a triumph of the unremitting endeavour and skillful party organisation.

The paper blames the Justice Party for the defeat of Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliar and Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, since the Justice Party did not fight the election on a party programme though the Congress placed personal element on the background and asked the voters to vote for measures and not for men.

Vindicating Sir Sanmukham Chetty's and Dewan Bahadur Mudaliar's parts played at Ottawa "Madras Mail" writes: "It is not easy to convince the sufferers from depression of value of mutual trade agreements, and these two representatives lost popularity as a result of this."—United Press.

4 PASSENGERS MISSING

Serious River Disaster In Bengal

TAMLUK, (By Mail.)

A serious boat disaster took place in the river Rupnarayan on Saturday.

It transpires that 16 passengers were coming to Tamluk from Kukrahali by a country boat of the Tamluk-Kukrahali ferry service when suddenly a high wind attacked the boat which immediately capsized and the occupants were left in the mid-stream. Three boats from the banks of the river came to their rescue and after struggling for two hours succeeded in picking up 12 men while 4 are still mission. The rescued men include a pleader and several pleaders' clerks of the local Munsiff's Court.—United Press.

JAIL WARDERS SUSPENDED

Alleged Neglect Of Duty

RAJAHASI, Nov. 13.

Two Rajshahi Jail warders, have been suspended from service by the Jail Superintendent Major Patney, who has asked them to show cause why they should not be dismissed from service for neglect of duty.

The allegation against them is that they did not render any help to the two Deputy Jailors who were assaulted on May 25 last by three convict prisoners inside the jail in their presence. The warders are reported to have implicated four other convict prisoners, saying that those four prisoners prevented them (warders) from rendering any assistance to the Deputy Jailors.

On the basis of this allegation those four prisoners were surrendered as accused and the case against them was subsequently withdrawn.—United Press.

GOVT's TRIPLE DEFEAT

LAHORE, Nov. 12.

The Government sustained three significant defeats in the Punjab Legislative Council to-day, when consideration of the Punjab Relief of Indebtedness Bill was taken up clause by clause.

The Government met with the first defeat when the House rejected by 34 votes to 33, the Finance Member's motion for fixing up the Statutory Maxima rates of interest. The other two defeats also were in the same connection, when the Government voted with the Reformist Party.

Perhaps the result of these defeats might have made the Government to remain neutral when Professor Robert's motion relating to excessive interest which was carried by 37 votes against 7 was put to vote.

Voting became lively and members of opposite groups were seen pulling one another by the sleeves.—United Press.

LABOUR LEADER ON SEDITION CHARGE

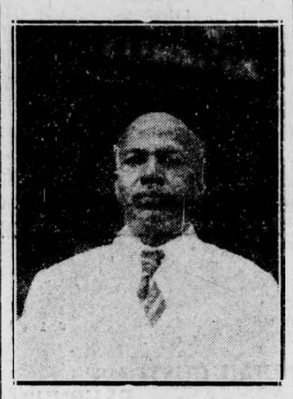
Accused Says He Tried To Make Workers Conscious Of Their Interests

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

"I made a vigorous attempt to make the workers conscious of their class interests, voice their grievances and demand redress of the same. If this constitutes class hatred, I should be rightly accused of the charge," said Mr. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar, Bar-at-Law and a Labour Leader, in the course of a statement made yesterday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the case wherein he stands charged, along with four others, with preaching sedition and promoting class hatred.

The prosecution case, it may be recalled, is that on the occasion of the Annual Conference of Port and Dock Workers' Union held on April 29 last, the accused hoisted a flag of Soviet Russia and also saluted and extolled it by shouting revolutionary slogans.

Arguing for prosecution the Public Prosecutor said, "One could salute any flag or extol any form of Government. He would not come within the purview of Section 124-A, I.P.C. But if he ascribed his motives to Government established by law in British India and in the same breath extolled any other foreign Government, he must come within the mischief of that Section."—United Press.



Mr. N. M. Joshi, Delegate to the International Labour Conference at Geneva, who returned to Bombay on Monday.

APPEAL TO BAR TO HELP AUTHORITIES

A. J. Commissioner's Advice To Avoid Adjournments

KARACHI, Nov. 10.

An occasion of what is considered as a warning to the local members of bar by the additional Judicial Commissioner to help the authorities in disposing of heavy work which has accumulated in the Judicial Commissioner's Court was provided when hearings in almost all the appeals were postponed to other dates

All the advocates appearing in various cases asked for adjournment when Mr Rupchand Belaram, additional Judicial Commissioner, observed:" if you become loyal with your clients and help the authorities to dispose of these arrears there would be no need of the fifth judge Three judges would be able to cope up with this work." He expressed that he had enough work for the day but for these adjournments he was retiring home earlier. I warned them to help authorities or he would be strict in the future.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the Bar Association had recommended for the creation of the fifth judge in this court to clear up these arrears.—A. P.

ANOTHER VERSION.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 12.

Miss Indu was here recently after meeting her father and mother. It appears that Mrs. Kamala Nehru's condition has improved. The temperature is 100 degrees.—United Press.

Will India Be Elbowed Out Of Governing Body Of I. L. C.?

N. M. Joshi Deprecates Government's Attempts To Reduce Country's Contribution To League

Mr. N.M. Joshi, the Indian representative to the Meeting of the governing body of the International Labour Organisation, at Geneva returned to India on Tuesday by the "Viceroy of India."

Interviewed by the Associated Press about the work of the meeting, Mr. Joshi said that the question on the Agenda, which directly concerned India was, the complaint lodged by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Indian Workers' Delegate to this year's annual Conference in June last, regarding the failure of the Government of India to give full effect to the Hours of Work Convention as applied to Railwaymen in India.

The Governing Body appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of three Vice-Chairmen to consider whether the complaint was technically receivable.

The Sub-Committee reported that the complaint was in order, and that the Government of India should be requested to send in its explanation before the next meeting of the Governing Body, which will go into the merits of the complaint.

Mr. Joshi next pointed out the interesting discussion that took place on the report made by Mr. Maurette, one of the assistant directors of the I.L.O. regarding industrial conditions in India.

Mr. Maurette's conclusion was that Japan is able to send out cheap goods on account of its efficient organisation and not on account of bad labour conditions.

Publication of Report.

Speaking on the report Mr. Joshi said that he urged early publication of the report, which the I.L.O. is preparing regarding conditions in India. He also stressed the point that in considering the conditions in non-European countries, European representatives should not lay unnecessary emphasis on the inferior labour conditions in the Asiatic countries from the view-point of the commercial competition, as improvements in labour conditions in Asiatic countries are necessary for the protection of Asiatic workers themselves, even though the question of unfair competition did not arise. This view-point was supported by Mr. Butler, Director of the I.L.O.

Another point, wherein India would have to take interest, said Mr. Joshi, had arisen on account of the entry of U.S.A. in the I.L.O. and of Russia into the League of Nations by virtue of which she automatically became a member of the I.L.O.

Eight countries of industrial importance, wherein India also is included, Mr. Joshi further pointed out, had permanent seats on the Governing Body. Mr. Joshi thought that the entry of U.S.A. and Russia would necessitate the revision of the list of the eight countries of industrial importance, and, therefore, India, which had obtained a seat after considerable fight, would have to keep a watchful eye in order to maintain her position, though on the question of merits, her position was absolutely safe.

Contribution Reduced.

In this connection he deprecated the attempts made by the Government of India to secure a reduction in India's financial contribution to the League of Nations. As a result India's contribution from this year has been reduced. India's claim that she paid excessive contributions to the League of Nations, was likely to be interpreted by her rivals to her disadvantage, when the question of comparative industrial importance will be considered. He was, however, glad that the reduction made was not very substantial.

Asked as to what he thought about the prospects of the J.P.C. Report, he said, it was generally believed that it will be more reactionary than the White Paper proposals and, therefore, there might not be opposition from the Churchill Group.

As a result of his talks with leaders of the various wings of Labour Party, he had every hope that the Party would exert its utmost in securing improvements from the Indian view-points in the National Government's scheme for Indian constitutional reforms.—A.P.

REDUCTIONS IN INDIAN ARMY

900 British Officers Will Be Axed

Proposals for dealing with congestion among officers of the Indian Army as a result of over-recruitment during the war, which are designed to secure a reduction of about 900 officers, were issued from the India Office.

They included:

Stopping of furlough for all Lieut.-Colonels appointed from January 1, 1935, to the command of regiments of cavalry or battalions of infantry or to equivalent appointments during their tenure of command which will be limited to three years.

Officers for whom appointments cannot be found when they complete 26 years' service and attain the rank of Lieut.-Colonel will be granted combined leave up to one year which will also count for all elements of pension.

They will then be retired with the pension to which they are entitled, subject to a minimum of £700 a year.

It will still be necessary, however, to retrench compulsorily during the next six years not more than 400 officers whose first commissions date between August 4, 1914, and December 31, 1920. The numbers to be selected for retrenchment will be decided by the Commander-in-Chief.

"These officers will be placed on a special unemployed list, where they will remain until they attain the age of 50 or complete 28 years' service, whichever is later.

No officer will be allowed to remain on the list beyond the normal super-annuation age of 55. They will draw £400 a year unemployed pay. To this will be added £60 marriage allowance, £40 for one child, and £25 for a second and third child. They will be liable to recall in the event of general mobilisation in India.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Punjab Revenue Member On Question Of Lease

LAHORE, Nov. 12.

The question of lease with the Imperial Chemical Industries again loomed large in the Punjab Legislative Council to-day when replying to a short-notice question the Revenue Member said that in dealing with the application of the Imperial Chemical Industries for lease the Local Government has not paid special regard to the protection of heavy chemical industry in India. The Government did not understand how the question of tariff protection was relevant.

Replying to another question as to whether the Government was prepared to accept the condition and recommendation laid down by the Fiscal Commission as a sole guiding principle in fiscal matters, the Revenue Member referred to para 30 of the report of the External Capital Committee which, he said, was expressly taken into consideration in connection with the lease.

The Local Government was satisfied that arrangements made were likely to be of great benefit to the province. As the agreement in question had already been signed on behalf of the Punjab Government, the question of imposing further conditions did not arise.

The Revenue Member, however, added that the company was registered under the Indian Companies Act and had one Indian Director. The Punjab Government had not entered into any agreement regarding any waste mineral. The agreement had reference to the Government as well as to private lands. In regard to private lands Government had undertaken to apply, if necessary, chapters 6 and 7 of Land Acquisition Act in certain specified areas, provided they were satisfied that such action would not inflict unreasonable hardships on the owner or tenants concerned.—United Press.

SITUATION IN KAPURTHALA

Hindu Deputation Wants To Explain It To Maharaja

DELHI (By Mail)

A deputation of the Kapurthala All-Parties Conference and Hindu Mahasabha, affiliated to the All-India Hindu Mahasabha have telegraphed to His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala, at New Delhi, requesting him to grant them an audience, so that the deputation might explain to His Highness the exact situation in Kapurthala and to impress upon him the desirability of consulting all interests and view points, especially the States Assembly, before taking any decision regarding the change in the administration.

His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala arrived here on the morning of 9th inst.—A. P.

LONDON TO KARACHI IN 4 DAYS

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 13.

Captain A. F. Muir piloting Percival Gul belonging to the Maharaja of Patiala arrived here last evening from London and left for Jodhpur this morning Captain Muir stated he left London four days ago and his speed averaged 180.

The air mail for Croydon which left Karachi on November 7 arrived in London on the 12th according to schedule.

KARACHI TRADE DISPUTE

European Export Houses' "Practical Difficulties"

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 13.

In connection with the recent local trade dispute it is understood that European export houses though they are agreeable to the inclusion of Indians as arbitrators and surveyors in a letter addressed to the Karachi Indian Merchants Association say that there are numerous practical difficulties in giving effect to it and therefore suggest the starting of a new Grain and Seeds Association on the lines of the Karachi Cotton Association where both Indian and European businessmen are amicably working to their mutual benefit.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TERRORISM

MIDNAPORE, Nov 13.

An anti-terrorist meeting, organised by Rai Bahadur Sambhu Charan Dutta, Vice-Chairman of the Midnapore District Board was held at Lowada Bazaar under the presidency of Sj. Amarnath Ghosh. About 500 people attended the meeting.

Dr. Profulla Kumar Sen addressed the meeting swelling at length on the evil effects of terrorism and pointing out ways and means how this menace could be eradicated from the society.

Sjts. Mahadev Tripati, Sures Chandra Ghosh, Khudiram Chakravaty, Ramsaran Chakravarty and the President also spoke at the meeting.—United Press.

SWEDISH INTEREST IN VISHWABHARATI

Expert In Sloyd System Of Educational Handicrafts Arrives

SANTINIKETAN, Nov. 13.

Miss J. Heabsibmtge Secretary of the Sloyd Association in Sweden and an expert in the Sloyd system of Educational Handicrafts, has arrived here from Sweden to take charge of the Manual Training Section of the School Department of Viswabharati.

She has brought with her a number of hand looms and other Sloyd requisites and appliances which are free gifts to the institutions and her expenses here will also be borne by the fund created at Sweden through the efforts of Mr .L. Singh, the Sloyd teacher of Viswabharati who is now in Sweden on study leave.

Mr. Sinha has succeeded in rousing active interest of the Swedish public in the work of Viswabharati; and a good number of influential public men are contributing to that fund for founding a Sloyd centre at Santiniketan Countess Hamilton being the most prominent among them.—United Press.

Excise Party Active In Villages

LUCKNOW, Nov. 22.

An excise party carried out simultaneous raids in various villages in the district arresting 16 persons and recovering large quantities of illicit liquor and distilling apparatus.—A.P.

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